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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

CONGRESS.

The Customs Service.

CHANGES RECOMMENDED.

General Amnesty Bill.

LABOR AND WAGES.

WASHINGTON, December 20, 1871.

SENATE.

APPROPRIATIONS.

On motion of Mr. MORTON, an appropriation of $250,000 for the Geneva Commission and $62,000 for the mixed Commission for expenses at Washington was passed.

OSAGE LANDS.

Mr. POMEROY presented a petition of Osage settlers asking the settling of titles to their lands.

CIVIL SERVICE REPORT.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, 15,000 copies of the report of the Civil Service Commission and accompanying message were ordered to be printed.

PROSECUTIONS IN UTAH.

Mr. CRAGIN reported a bill to pay the expenses of prosecutions in Utah.

DEPARTMENT RESOLUTION.

Mr. DAVIS (Ky.) offered a long resolution directing the Investigation and Retrenchment Committee to report concerning the President's interests in puplic contracts, the appointment of his relatives to office, and also as to appointments of those who have made him presents; also, concerning the San Domingo treaty, and as to the Secretaries of the Departments absenting themselves from Washington.

Mr. EDMUNDS thought the resolution scandalous, but wanted it printed, as he desired 10,000 copies as a campaign document.

Mr. MORTON desired to see the resolution passed. The resolution was laid over.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

Mr. PENTON, appropriating $250,000 to provide a building for the use of the postoffice, custom house, United States Courts and internal revenue offices at Albany.

Mr. BLAIR, to grant to Missouri all the remaining public lands in said State for the benefit of the school fund; also to authorize the Governor of Missouri to pay the suit of Carondolet vs. United States.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Retrenchment to sit in the city of New York, and authorizing its sub-committee to administer oaths and take testimony, which was adopted.

Mr. Buckingham also offered a resolution directing the payment out of the Contingent Fund of the Senate of $5,600, or so much of it as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the committee. Adopted.

Mr. SUMNER called up his resolution asking for information about the United States naval vessels sent to San Domingo, and it was passed without opposition.

Mr. FENTON, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to organize

THE CUSTOM SERVICE

and regulate the disposing of fines, penalties and forfeitures. It proposes in lieu of the salaries, moieties and perquisites of all kinds now paid to the officers in the custom service to fix their salaries as follows: At New York—Collector, $6,000; $15,060 per annum; Surveyor, $10,000; Naval Officer, $10,000; Assistant Collector, $6,000; Deputy Collectors, Deputy Surveyors and Assistant Naval Officer, $5,000 each. The offices of auditor and cash clerk are abolished. One superintendent of weighing and gauging, $5,000; twelve assistant superintendents, $2,500 each; Appraiser, $10,000; Assistant Appraisers, $5,000; Examiners, $3,000. The salaries of Collectors at other points are fixed as follows: Boston and San Francisco, $10,000; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $8,000; St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati, $6,000. The salaries of other officers at the above named ports are scaled in proportion. The salaries of all customs officers at other ports not above enumerated are to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at rates commensurate with the duties and responsibilities devolving upon them respectively, but in no case to exceed that now received by them from salaries, moieties and other sources.

The bill further provides that all fines, penalties and forfeitures received for violations of customs laws shall be paid into the treasury, and no portion thereof shall be paid to any officer of the United States, except in cases where he actually detects fraud and makes a seizure, in which cases he will be entitled to one-fourth of the net proceeds. Any person not employed by the Government is under the same circumstances entitled to the same share—namely, one-fourth. Another section provides that all bonded warehouses and general orders shall be located as near as possible to the points where foreign vessels unload, and no custom officer shall be pecuniarily interested in such business. It is also provided that public carriage of merchandise shall be under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury. The act is to take effect on July 1st, 1872.

The Senate then took up the House

GENERAL AMNESTY BILL.

Mr. ROBERTSON paid it was favored by all prominent Republicans at the South, and that its passage would gain for the Republican party more friends there than any other measure that they could possibly pass.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM read an elaborate speech on the subject. He expressed the opinion that Jefferson Davis and others ought to have been executed immediately after the end of the war, but the Government had relieved so many individuals from political disabilities that there was no apparent reason for charging it with injustice if it refused to relieve others no more guilty than those relieved. He hoped no other amnesty bills would be introduced.

Mr. MORTON offered an amendment providing that the act shall not be construed to date back so as to validate the election or appointment of any person to a position as Senator or member of the House of Representatives, or to any office, civil or military, under the United States, or any State of which such person was at the time of such election or appointment ineligible to the position.

Mr. EDMUNDS—That is right.

Mr. STEWART wished to have the bill passed substantially as it had come from the House, without adding further exceptions, although he had no objection to Mr. Morton's amendment.

Mr. SUMNER said he believed in being just before we are generous to the rebels of the South. He thought it was a good opportunity to do justice to the colored race, and therefore he offered as an amendment the supplementary civil rights bill.

Mr. HILL (Georgia) expressed the hope that the measure would not be overlaid with amendments, but would be passed as it came from the House. The people of Georgia were rejoicing to day over the admission of their Senator yesterday, and the passage of this bill would add to their rejoicing. As to the amendment of Mr. Sumner, he hoped it would not be pressed, because it would eventually give rise to debate, and it had better stand alone and be passed or rejected on its own merits. He (Hill) believed the measure to be impracticable, as he would endeavor to show at the proper time.

Messrs. SUMNER and HILL then discussed at great length the question of

EQUAL RIGHTS

for colored persons in hotels and public schools and conveyances.

Mr. MORTON modified his amendment so as to apply only to members of Congress and United States officers.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to go into executive session. Lost.

Mr. TRUMBULL appealed to Messrs. Morton and Sumner not to press their amendments. If anything practical was to be done this year in the way of removing disabilities, it could be done only by passing this bill as it came from the House, and he urged the Senate not to adjourn until the bill was passed.

Mr. ALCORN said if the bill was to be amended as proposed, his interest in it was to a great extent gone.

After further discussion by Messrs. SCOTT, MORTON, WILSON and THURMAN, it was agreed that a vote be taken on the bill and amendments at four o'clock to-morrow.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

POSTMASTERS.

On motion of Mr. UPSON, the select committee on civil service were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the election of postmasters by the people.

POST ROUTES.

The Post Route bill was passed.

SWORN IN.

Mr. Gallegas, the delegate from New Mexico, was sworn in.

THE HAVANA TRAGEDY.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTS the resolution was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee declaring the regret of the House at the recent murder in Havana of students.

LABOR AND WAGES.

Discussion was resumed on Mr. Hoar's Labor and Wages bill.

Mr. CAMPBELL argued in favor of referring the subject to a select committee of the two Houses. If the President appointed the Commissioners, they would be selected from the friends of the administration. Perchance Borie might be at the head of the Commission and Tom Murphy at the tail, and sandwiched between them would perhaps be some men from Yale and Harvard, to go abroad for the benefit of the service, and to report, as in the San Domingo matter, on the character of the vermin, bugs and lizards. On the other hand, the committee appointed by the Speaker would be selected from all parts of the country, and would consist of representatives of both capital and labor, and of the Democratic party as well as the Republican party. Unless Congress should take prompt action to relieve the laboring classes from the present oppressive system of taxation, a storm with disastrous consequences would be the result. The Republican party was not the friend of the laboring men. Congress had legislated against labor and in favor of capital.

Commenting on the repeal of the income tax, he said the rich man would thus be relieved of a proper burden of taxation, and the deficit made up by the mass of consumers.

Mr. DAWES asked if the Democrats were prepared to vote for retaining the income tax.

Mr. CAMPBELL replied that he was not here as a representative of any party. He said he would like to know if all the Republicans were prepared to vote for the repeal of the income tax.

Mr. DAWES asked why he imputed to the Republican party a desire to repeal the tax.

Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the President had not only in his annual message, but had actually besought individual members of Congress to vote for it before the holidays. The gentlemen might as well set their sails to meet the coming storm. There had been a little procession in the streets of New York last Sunday. The men who took part in it meant business. They could not have their agents before Congress as capitalists had, but they were coming. The conflict in 1872 between labor and capital would be one of the most remarkable events in the history of the country. The clans were gathering. They would come from the mountain tops, from the valley, from the plains, from the far off frontier, from the sea, from the river and from the lakes, in one common union against the wrongs inflicted upon them, and the motto on their banners would be: "The Equality of Man Before the Law."

Mr. BIGGS said the Democratic party was the natural protector of the laboring classes. The Republican party had extracted more money from the working men in the past ten years than the Democrats had in forty-one years. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Hoar) could not talk any more about the negro, and now he wanted to get up a little sympathy from the laboring men, but they understood this. There was not an intelligent man in the House who believed that a man could obtain a livelihood for his wife and children by working only eight hours a day. What right had a State to come and say that a man should not work ten hours, or twelve hours, or fourteen hours a day, if he was the proper to do so? If the gentleman wanted to regulate the relations of labor and capital, he should go to his own State, and set an example there, instead of exciting the whole laboring classes by the introduction of such a measure as this.

Mr. BINGHAM advocated the proposed investigation, which he believed should be made by the Committee on Education and Labor. An investigation would tend to allay wrong impressions of foreign working men coming to this country. He had no fear of the result. He was perfectly willing that an investigation should be made. He wished the whole record of American labor to be made as clear as sunlight to the oppressed men of other countries. They would then understand that it is the pride and boast of America that here, for the first time, and by direct intervention of law, had been secured a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. He cared nothing as to what might be advocated by the Internationals or Commune. The people of the country were enlightened. They knew their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them. Let an inquiry be made, and the fact would be made to appear that within the limits of Ohio, for example, where there were no more than 39,000 square miles of territory and 2,600,000 people, there were more free holders, more men who had a permanent stake in the soil, than there were in Great Britain with her hundred thousand square miles of territory and her twenty-seven millions of people.

Mr. STEVENSON sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from William Laflin, President of the Iron Moulders' International Union of Cincinnati, stating that the eyes of all laboring classes were on the fate of Mr. Hoar's bill.

Mr. HOAR closed the debate. He characterized Mr. Campbell's amendment to refer to a select committee as an attack upon the President.

Mr. CAMPBELL disclaimed any such motive.

Mr. HOAR said that two things were to be accomplished by an investigation—first, a thorough and fair ascertainment of facts, and, second, the satisfaction of the country with the result. Both of these were impossible under the proposition of the gentleman from Ohio. That President was a man of courage, but there was one thing which he dared not do, and that was to devote this commission to political or partisan purposes. The President was to exercise the authority conferred upon him in the eyes of an anxious, expecting and aroused sentiment of the laboring class.

Mr. CAMPBELL asked Mr. Hoar if he thought the President would appoint a Democrat on the commission.

Mr. HOAR thought the President would if he could find a Democrat thoroughly capable and interested in the investigation.

In reply to a remark by Mr. Briggs in relation to the miserable condition of the factory boys and girls of Massachusetts, Mr. Hear said that if a single boy or girl of fifteen years of age, instead of being in a common school or in the bosom of the family, was working in a factory until nature failed and water had to be thrown in its face, the cost of the commission would not be thrown away if that one thing alone was disclosed and held up in the face of day and remedied. He would ask the gentleman from Delaware if the Massachusetts law which forbids the employment of children in factories, unless they had an opportunity to attend school, was not better than not having any common school and sending ignorant boys and girls to the pillory or whipping post.

Mr. BIGGS said it was right and proper for Massachusetts to establish her labor bureau, but she should not come to Congress for that purpose. As to the whipping post in Delaware, that was an institution which the people of that State were proud of. It had only been established for felons and scoundrels and thieves and robbers, and it was to be said, to the great glory of the State, that no man had ever been brought back a second time after being properly whaled. [General laughter.]

Mr. HOAR inquired whether no women were whipped there a second time.

Mr. BIGGS was unable to say. But there had been quite an emigration from Delaware to Massachusetts. [Laughter.]

Mr. HOAR said if the gentleman or any one else thought the system of Delaware better than that of Massachusetts he was welcome to do so. Who would dare to say that he would refuse the investigation demanded by all for the organization of labor, and refuse to have it made by the ablest and most impartial and most competent persons? On these two propositions he would rest the bill and call for a vote on it.

A vote was first taken on Mr. Barchard's amendment, directing an investigation to be made by the Bureau of Statistics. It was negatived. A vote was then taken on Mr. Campbell's proposition, for the appointment of a joint committee. It was negatived. A vote was next taken on Mr. Killinger's amendment, requiring one of the Commissioners to be practically identified with the laboring interests of the country, and limiting the term of the Committee to one year, and it was agreed to.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to amend Mr. Killinger's amendment by requiring the Commissioners to be practically identified with the interests of labor.

Mr. HOAR said he would accept that.

Mr. GARFIELD objected on the ground that the Commissioners would all be on one side of the question, but he subsequently withdrew the objection.

Mr. HOAR then objected, but he, too, withdrew his objection.

Then Mr. KILLINGER objected.

Mr. FARNSWORTH then limited his proposition to two members of the commission.

Mr. PIERCE objected.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Pierce's amendment requiring the commissioners to be selected solely with reference to their character and capacity, and it was agreed to. The last amendment was that offered by Mr. Cox, requiring the selection to be made irrespective of political or partizan consideration, and it was agreed to.

The bill as amended was then passed—yeas 134, nays 36. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Adams, Barber, Bird, Braxton, Bright, Burchard, Caldwell, Campbell, Clarke, Comings, Connor, Crichter, Crossland, Davis, Dubose, Eldridge, Handley, Harris, (Va.,) Kerr, Lewis, McCormick, McIntire, Palmer, Peck, Price, Read, Rice, (Ills.,) Rice, (Ky.,) Ritchie, Sessions, Slater, Taffe, Terry, Whitthorne, Winchester and Young—36.

THE BILL.

The bill, as passed, reads as follows:

A bill to provide for the appointment of a commission on the subject of wages and hours of labor, and the division of profits between labor and capital in the United States.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a commission of three persons, of whom one shall be practically identified with the laboring interests of the country, and who shall be selected from civil life solely with reference to their character and capacity for an honest and impartial investigation, who shall hold office for the period of one year from the date of their appointment, unless their duties shall have been sooner accomplished, who shall investigate the subject of wages and hours of labor and of the division of joint profits of labor and capital between the laborer and the capitalists, and the social, educational and sanitary condition of the laboring classes of the United States, and how the same are affected by existing laws regulating commerce, finance and currency; *Provided*, That said Commissioners shall be appointed irrespective of political or partisan conditions, and from civil life.

SECTION 2. That said Commissioners shall receive an annual salary of $5,000 each, shall be authorized to employ a clerk, and shall report the result of their investigation to the President, to be by him transmitted to Congress.

The House then adjourned. The session to-morrow will be for general debate only.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A deputation from Milwaukee to invite Alexis to visit that city arrived at Toronto yesterday.

—Hon. Eugene Hale, member of Congress from Maine, and Miss Chandler were married at Washington last night.

—The report that a mob of negroes had taken Jno. H. Landers, Jasper Dugan and Curtis Garrison from the jail at Lake City, Ark., where they were confined for the murder of the negro lawyer, Wynn, and shot them to death, is confirmed. After killing the prisoners the mob took possession of the town, which they still held at last accounts, and many citizens had fled for safety.

—Jesse R. Grant, father of the President, was stricken with paralysis yesterday, at Covington, Ky., in the post-office. He fell to the floor and remained insensible for one hour, after which he was removed to his residence. He was better in the afternoon, having so far recovered as to set up and talk some with his friends. His health had been of late apparently as good as usual. He is seventy-six years of age.

—A New York *Herald's* Washington dispatch says: The copy of the statement of the case of the United States for the Geneva arbitrators was lost in November last. There is a suspicion that it fell into the hands of the English Government, and was used by them to the disadvantage of our Government. The statement is that the book was thus left in the city of Washington. The resolution of Mr. Eldridge as to the printing of copies promises to yield some interesting developments.

A Reverend Expectorator.

[Jefferson City, Mo., (December 7) Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]

A racy piece of gossip which attracted considerable attention last summer, has been renewed again in new form. It will be remembered that the Rev. Mr. Whittaker, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Lincoln Institute for the education of colored children, in an altercation with Colonel Foster, another member of the Board, and formerly the principal of the institution, spat in his face, as the two were seated during a meeting of the Board at opposite sides of the table. Foster cautiously resented the insult, not like Luther, by hurling back an inkstand, but by merely wiping the spittle from his face. The action was considered as an insult, not only to its direct object, but to the entire Board, and several gentlemen waited on the ecclesiastical spitter to request an explanation, and, if possible, an apology. Mr. Whittaker replied that he had desired to insult Foster, and had made the matter a subject of prayer, in order to obtain some counsel as to how he might most completely execute his purpose. He arose from his knees determined to spit, and so he spat. Of course for spitting by the united report (which had was received at the Nassau could not apologize, and he therefore persistently refused to do so. The Board at its next meeting very properly expelled him.

As his heavenly revelation did not contemplate expulsion, Whittaker refuses to be expelled. Yesterday he caused a *quo warranto* to be served on Mr. Seymour, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, who has been appointed to his place in the Board, to compel him to show by what authority he serves in the Board. He thus also caused a *mandamus* to be served on Governor Brown, who is the *ex officio* President of the Board, to require him to show cause why he shall not be permitted to resume the seat from which he was expelled. Until these shall have been answered in due form of law, Mr. Whittaker proposes to hold the official papers of the Board which have come into his possession as Secretary. The case was intrusted by the Board to legal counsel yesterday, and the reply will be made in due time.

Body Snatching in Quebec.

[From the Quebec Mercury, Dec. 7.]

Le Journal de Quebec announces that two individuals visited the Belmont Cemetery on Monday evening, and took away two bodies from their graves, and conveyed them to a house at St. Sauveur, where they passed the remainder of the night in drinking and singing in presence of the dead bodies, which they had placed standing up in a corner of the room. Their conduct, it is said, was so disgusting that a woman living in the house was almost terrified to death; they were arrested yesterday morning. *L'Evenement* says that the two bodies were taken from Saint Sauveur Cemetery, and were sold to a medical man in this city for the sum of $16. Body snatching in this city and around has, it is long notorious, been going on every winter since the American war by parties who sell them to the Montreal school of medicine, and five or six years ago two parties were convicted at the Queen's Bench here for that same offense.

THE ante-mortem publication, under the heading "Obituary," we take from the New York *Commercial Advertiser*:

LOGAN.—Departed this life of single blessedness on the 10th of December, inst. after a lingering attack of the hymeneal malady, Olive Logan, aged 45 years, 3 months and 17 days.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Cabinet Crisis.

MARVEL OF JOURNALISM.

Minister Schenck's Difficulty.

THE TRIAL OF COMMUNISTS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, December 20.—The course of the recovery of the Prince of Wales is quite satisfactory.

LIBEL SUIT THREATENED.

John C. Heenan, who is here, pronounces the charges untrue that were published in New York, implicating him in the voucher robbery. He threatens the News Company, which cabled the report to Europe, with a libel suit.

QUEEN VICTORIA CONGRATULATED.

LONDON, December 20.—Queen Victoria has received congratulations from the President of the French Republic on the recovery of the Prince of Wales from his dangerous illness.

MINISTER SCHENCK'S DIFFICULTY.

English journals, while expressing no opinion as to the merits of the case, regret the difficulties in which the American Minister, Schenck, has fallen, and cite as precedents the cases of other ambassadors, notably that of the Duke of Sue-danha, who, while Minister of Portugal to a foreign power, was permitted to engage in private speculations.

MARVEL OF JOURNALISM.

The London journals express admiration at the manner in which the American press have been supplied from day to day and hour to hour with news of the illness of the Prince of Wales. They notice that bulletins issued at Sandring-ham five and six o'clock in the morning are published in the editions of American papers printed before daylight, and that the noon and six o'clock P. M. bulletins appear in the evening papers. All concur in the opinion that the rapidity with which these dispatches are forwarded, their general accuracy and the completed history they give of the Prince's illness, make altogether one of the marvels of journalism.

PERSONAL.

Charles Francis Adams and Lord Tenterden have returned from Geneva.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamship Donau has arrived out.

FRANCE.

RELIGIOUS EQUALITY.

PARIS, December 20.—A deputation of French Protestants had an interview to day with Thiers, who received them with affability, and promised that religious equality should be maintained.

COMMUNIST TRIALS.

The work of trying the Communist prisoners is progressing as fast as possible, and additional courts are to be erected, the more rapidly to dispose of the remaining cases. Up to the present day 9,378 persons have been tried. Of these 2,022 have been convicted and sentenced, and 1,235 have been discharged.

SPAIN.

CABINET CRISIS.

MADRID, December 20.—The members of the Malcampo Ministry have tendered their resignations to the King. It was first reported that Senor Zorilla would undertake the formation of a new ministry, but it is now known that the task has been entrusted to Senor Sagosta. The latter has not up to-day succeeded in completing the Cabinet. He offered four portfolios to Zorilla and his supporters, but they were refused. The crisis continues.

NEW YORK.

Tammany Affairs.

ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

Death in a Police Station.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1871.

THE OCEAN BANK.

The officials of the Ocean Bank state that the seventy-six thousand dollars of stock had the Foreign Loan stocks is held by them as security for that amount loaned Bank Examiner Callender, and is worth par, while Wall street parties quote it at twenty five cents on the dollar.

THE GRAND JURY.

The *Times* says the Grand Jury will indict the leading City Judge for fraudulently receiving money from the city. It also alleges that the Grand Jury were reported to have had the case of Hall under consideration yesterday, and that there was a fierce fight over the disposition to be made of it.

It is stated that Hall's resignation is to take effect on the 1st of January, and it will shortly be made public.

Among matters upon which the Grand Jury have been engaged is said to be the election frauds in Tweed's "Fourth" Senatorial District, and that many of the noted ring politicans are in jeopardy of criminal arrest.

ARREST OF A FORGER.

George Irwin, who was arrested at Pittsburgh on Tuesday, is believed to be one of a large gang who have been operating in fraudulent drafts on Western banks. One of the drafts on a Bridgeport (Ohio) bank was received at the Nassau Bank of this city on Monday, and resulted in the sending of a dispatch which secured his arrest.

NO ARRESTS.

No arrests were made last night. Important movements are, however, anticipated to-day, as the District Attorney was in consultation until late last night, and a session of the Grand Jury has been called for this morning at which important information received by the foreman.

FISK MANSFIELD.

The *Tribune* publishes a statement that Fisk had effected arrangements with a party of Boston bankers, who are implicated in his affairs, whereby Miss Mansfield was to receive a sum of money from them on condition that she would drop her law suit against them.

THE PROMISED INVESTIGATION.

The promised Congressional investigation into the General Order Business here excites much interest among the importers. Startling exhibits of fraud and extortion are expected.

DEATH IN A POLICE STATION.

A man who was found insensible on the sidewalk yesterday was arrested for drunkenness and lodged in a police station, where he shortly after died.

KEYSER.

A reporter was informed yesterday that Keyser would swear further against Tweed, and enable the Grand Jury to find another indictment against him.

INVESTIGATING BANKS.

It is reported that the Clearing House Committee are engaged in investigating the condition of several banks of small capital.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRACY.

The Brooklyn Democratic General Convention last evening passed a resolution for the reorganization of the party.

DESERTED.

During the past few days Tweed's offices at the Department of Public Works have been almost wholly deserted.

A CONFESSION.

Mayor Hall states that circumstances may now require him to leave his office immediately.

HELD TO BAIL.

Callender, the Bank Examiner, was held in $2,000 bail to-day.

CHICAGO.

Murderer Sentenced.

CHICAGO, December 20.—Gregorio Peri, the Italian saloon keeper who murdered two men at his saloon on the night following the great fire, has been on trial for the offense for a week past. Last night he was brought in guilty of murder in the first degree, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life. His counsel moved for a new trial.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Yesterday about noon a Pullman sleeping and a ladies' car on an out-going train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad were run from the track by a broken wheel when about five miles from this city and badly smashed. Three or four passengers were injured, but none seriously.

THE WEATHER.

Madison.

MADISON, Ind., December 20.—The weather is intensely cold. The river was blocked with ice at three o'clock this morning. The steamer America, from Memphis to Cincinnati, heavily laden, lies ice bound near the Kentucky shore, opposite this city. The mercury at 6 A. M. was four degrees above and at 1 P. M. two below zero.

MADISON.

MADISON, Wis., December 20.—The weather is intensely cold here, the thermometer standing at daylight at fifteen degrees below zero, and ten below at noon.

CINCINNATI.

"Debt of Honor."

CINCINNATI, December 20.—Wm. H. Mead for Hon. John Morrissey, of New York, brings suit for ten thousand dollars against John Kilgour, a prominent capitalist of this city, supposed to be a gambling debt of honor. The petition claims that the sum named was advanced at the special request of defendant. The matter is being considerably discussed.

RAILROADS.

Toledo and Saginaw.

TOLEDO, December 20.—The Toledo and Saginaw Railroad was opened to-day. The first train left this city at 8:30 A. M. The occasion was celebrated by an excursion participated in by the Mayor, City Council, Board of Trade and business men generally.

HAZLETON.

Coal Miners' Wages.

HAZLETON, Pa., December 20.—The Board of Arbitration of the Lehigh region unanimously agreed to continue the rate of miners' wages as paid in the year 1871 for the year 1872.

THE RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, December 20.—Clear and cold. River stationary. Departed—Dexter and Indiana, New Orleans; Katie Kountz and Oceanus, Cairo; Mary Boyd, Arkansas river.

NASHVILLE, December 20.—River falling; 16 inches on Harpeth Shoals. Snow last night; weather cold and clear.

—The Queen of Belgium is pronounced *enciente*.

THE CAPITAL.

Nominations.

BONDS CALLED IN.

Commissions Revoked.

WASHINGTON, December 20, 1871.

COMMISSIONS REVOKED.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has notified the Assessor of Internal Revenue of each district in the United States that the commissions of all surveyors of distilleries will be revoked, to take effect on the 31st inst. The Commissioner will designate Assistant Assessors to perform all the duties heretofore performed by the surveyors.

BONDS CALLED IN.

The Secretary of the Treasury calls in the following 5-20 bonds, known as the second series of the act of February 25, 1862, interest on which will cease on the 20th of March next. Coupons, second series—$50, number 5461 to number 10775, both inclusive; $100, number 13094 to number 25934, both inclusive; $500, number 7965 to number 16179, both inclusive; $1,000, number 11121 to number 27443, both inclusive; total, $16,450,000. Registered—$50, number 696 to number 840, both inclusive; $100, number 5080 to number 5991, both inclusive; $500, number 2464 to number 2958, both inclusive; $1,000, number 11009 to number 13150, both inclusive; $5,000, number 3403 to number 4102, both inclusive; $10,000, number 3900 to number 4724, both inclusive; total, $4,000,000; grand total, $20,000,000.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Horace Weeks, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Illinois; J. B. Odeneal, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon; P. B. Sinnot, Indian Agent at Grand Ronde, Oregon. Postmasters—J. D. Treat, Eelko, Nevada; D. K. Noyes, Baraboo, Wisconsin, and G. W. Tables, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

ANNAPOLIS.

The Wharton Trial.

ANNAPOLIS, December 20.—On the opening of court this morning, Dr. Donaldson, who testified yesterday as a medical expert, resumed the stand, and was cross-examined. He testified as to the effect of poison on the human system.

Dr. J. Harry Thomas, of Washington, was sworn as a medical expert. Has been a physician twenty-seven years. A hypothetic case in all respects similar to that of Ketchum was submitted to witness for his opinion whether death resulted from a natural cause, and witness said his decided opinion was that it did not result from a natural cause; the symptoms as read correspond with those he would expect to follow repeated doses of tartar emetic. In the opinion of witness laudanum given with tartar emetic would reduce vomiting and purging.

Dr. Williams was recalled, and stated that by directions of the State officers, he, in company with Drs. Mills and Chew, went to Washington on Saturday last and exhumed the body of Ketchum, brought it away with the liver, kidneys, and portions of intestines, and delivered them to Mr. Tony, a chemist, for analyzation. In answer to a question, witness stated that he had a conversation with Mrs. Wharton on the evening of the 4th of July. On that day he had ascertained from analysis that poison had been discovered in the stomach of General Ketchum and in the punch. He wrote a note to Mrs. Wharton, requesting her to come to his house. Witness requested Dr. Sherry, her physician, to meet her there. Both came. Witness then told Mrs. Wharton that he had that day ascertained beyond doubt that Ketchum had died from poison, and that poison had been administered to Vanness; told her that he deemed it his duty to communicate the fact to her at the earliest possible moment, that she and her daughter might protect themselves against a similar accident, for he suspected one of her servants as having administered the poison. Mrs. Wharton said witness must be mistaken as to the fact of the discovery of poison, for it was impossible that Ketchum could have died from poison. Witness replied that there could be no doubt. The only question involved in doubt was the individual who had administered the poison; that would be a subject for future investigation. Mrs. Wharton replied that she was satisfied that her servant girl had nothing to do with it. After further conversation Mrs. Wharton and Dr. McSherry rose to leave. As they were going Mrs. Wharton remarked to witness that she had only one thing to say, and that was, that if any poison was in the stomach of Gen. Ketchum, it was the result of his hands. That remark she repeated three times in very close succession.

Dr. Williams' testimony here ended.

THE STATE.

AMULETS to prevent small-pox are largely advertised throughout the State.

FIFTY rafts reached the Allegheny out of Redbank creek by a bracket freshet last week.

MR. COX ELLIS died on the 13th inst. He was the oldest member of the Lycoming county bar.

ANO PARDEE, the lumber king, has bought one hundred and thirty thousand acres of land in Virginia.

A NEW furnace is to be put in operation by the Brady's Bend Iron Company, to use Lake Superior ore, capacity one hundred tons per week.

THE Venango *Citizen* is out in a new dress with a remarkably handsome head. The *Citizen* is a good paper in quality as well as appearance.

DAVID ALLSHOUSE, while out gunning near Leechburg, had his arm so shattered by the accidental discharge of a gun that amputation was necessary.

IT is expected that the Muncy (Lycoming county) boom will be completed in time for the spring flood, work having already been commenced on the piers.

NEW CASTLE has secured the establishment of the Union Glass Works in that city by paying three thousand dollars inducement. The works, it is thought, will be ready to start in March.

THE Clearfield *Journal* says: Stealing saw logs after they are sold, and sawing the ends off and reselling them, is the latest dodge to make money, on Whitmer run, in the southern part of this county.

REV. SOLOMON SENTMEN, Superintendent of the preparatory department of Pennsylvania College, was seized while teaching his school class last Sunday week, fell fainting to the floor and though his consciousness returned, died that evening.

NINE THOUSAND suckers were caught at a single haul in a seine by John Riegel and brother, in the Delaware, near Frenchtown, New Jersey, Thursday week. The seine was 1,050 yards. We give this as we received it, but honestly think there is considerable sucker about it.—*Easton Free Press.*

THE Mercer *Dispatch* says a party of roughs amused themselves on Thanksgiving evening by destroying the silk hats and scarfs of gentlemen attending the party at the residence of Mr. Cleaver, in that place. The lines were left in the office and when called for were found in the most deplorable condition.

THE house of Lorenz Snyder, in St. Mary's settlement, Clarion county, was burned on Saturday evening last. The house took fire on the roof and was partly extinguished when discovered. Only the goods in the lower story were saved. No insurance. A quantity of wheat, four beds, and many other articles were consumed.

THE Beaver *Radical* says: "A son of Mr. Wooley, of Fallston, aged about seven years, was drowned in Beaver creek, on Tuesday of this week. His name is not given. He was playing on the ice, in company with a schoolmate, when the accident occurred. The ice gave way and the little fellow was precipitated in the water. His body was recovered after a search of about two hours.

THE New Castle *Courant* says: The scarcity of water in and about New Castle just now is very singular and felt by almost everybody. Springs that have not failed in the past forty years before are now dry, with no signs of reviving. Many of the water tanks on the railroad, which is becoming a serious matter with the companies. A little pattering of rain would be a welcome sound to many people now.

ABOUT ten o'clock Friday morning a little daughter of Mr. Richard McGee, constable of South Easton, about eight years of age, got hold of a bottle of laudanum in the house of overcoat hanging in the kitchen, and commenced playing with it; unfortunately no one was in the room to see her. After pattering a long while, unching drops and foundries in the 9th, 10th, 12th and 13th wards. These lots are selling at from $400 to $600 each; $50 down balance in five years.

apply to JEREMY on the premises daily.

FOR SALE.—10 Acres in Chartiers township, cheap. 14 Acres, with buildings, one mile from Brodhead Station. 2 New Houses, Mt. Washington. One 15x27 Store-room, new, extending to Lincoln avenue. 33 Locust street, Allegheny City. Ice Boxes. Those lots selling at from $400 to $600 each; $50 down balance in five years.

apply to JEREMY on the premises daily.

FOR SALE.—Three No. 1 Second Hand Double-fluted STEAM BOILERS, 38 inches diameter, 24 feet long, 14 running with Steam Drum and Stand Pipe to match—all made of Lloyd & Black's C. H. No. 1 Iron. Is forth Head riveted. Address MILLER & LANE, Machinist, Pittsburgh, Pa. de18th

FOR SALE.—FARM containing 69 Acres, under which there is about 20 Acres of Coal, situate in Franklin township, ten miles from the city and three miles from Fleming Station, on P. Ft. W. & C. R. Improvements—Frame Barn and Stable and two good orchards, each about 200 trees. Will be sold on reasonable terms to particularly suit purchaser. Apply to THOMAS J. KIRK, Attorney, 91 Grant street. de2 xl

FOR SALE—HOMES FOR THE MULTITUDE. THE WORKING MAN PROVIDED FOR. $800 building lots for sale on lease in the 12th and 13th wards, adjoining the Pennsylvania Railroad round-house and workshops, within ten minutes walk of the city. Building mills, machine shops and foundries in the 9th, 10th, 12th and 13th wards. These lots are selling at from $400 to $600 each; $50 down balance in five years.

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FOR SALE—10 Acres in Chartiers township, cheap. 14 Acres, with buildings, one mile from Brodhead Station. 2 New Houses, Mt. Washington. One 15x27 Store-room, new, extending to Lincoln avenue. 33 Locust street, Allegheny City. Ice Boxes. Those lots selling at from $400 to $600 each; $50 down balance in five years. Fine Residence and 6 Acres on south side. 1209 Lots in Borough of Etna, at $75 per foot. Twenty equal payments. These lots are not over two miles from the Post Office. Why go seven miles from your work to buy a lot? Come and see. THOS. H. EWART, Agent, Diamond Alley. Notes, Bonds and Mortgages, 48 Fifth avenue. no7

TO LET.

TO-LET.—Furnished or Unfurnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen's lodging rooms, offices, &c., in the rooms. Apply at No. 35 Ross street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREE LECTURES.

CHURCH GUILD COURSE.

Third lecture of the course ST. THIS EVENING at 7:30 o'clock, in Lecture room of ST. ANDREWS CHURCH, by Mr. NICHOLAS K. WADE. Subject—IRON FOUNDING.

de21

COLORADO AND THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

A LECTURE BY

Daniel Schindler,

Editor Christian Radical, at the First Methodist church, Fifth avenue, Friday, December 22d, 1871, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at Mellor & Hoene's, 53 Fifth avenue, and Barker & Hazeltine's, 18 Fifth avenue.

de21:h22

NEW STORE.

D. P. WORK,

No. 91 Smithfield St.,

(HOWARD'S BLOCK.)

Invites attention to his elegant assortment of

Books for the Holidays,

Comprising Illustrated, Standard and Miscellaneous Books in great variety. Large assortment of

NEW JUVENILES,
ENGLISH TOY BOOKS,
GAMES, PICTURE PUZZLES,
WRITING DESKS,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS,
POCKET BOOKS and
DIARIES FOR 1872.

A handsome Line of Ladies' Fine Stationery. New styles French and Colored Papers.

D. P. WORK,

91 SMITHFIELD STREET,

HOWARD'S NEW BLOCK. A FEW DOORS BELOW FIFTH AVENUE. de22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business.

DECEMBER 16, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 1871.

BONDS at Frankfort 90½@90¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 108¾@109.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND is working very hard in behalf of Brigham Young and his favorite doctrine of polygamy, that is he is writing letters to the Cincinnati *Commercial* roundly abusing them.

THE New York *Herald* will not abandon its hobby that England is playing foul with our Government in the Geneva arbitration. It now professes to have discovered that the copy of the statement of the case of the United States for the Geneva arbitrators was lost in November last and that there is a suspicion that it fell into the hands of the English government and was used by it to our disadvantage. The statement is that the book was lost in the streets of Washington, if so, and we doubt it very much as it sounds like a sensational coinage of the *Herald* there must have been some foreign gold used to obtain its possession.

JOHN C. HEENAN, the retired pugelist, again comes up before the public, and this time in no very favorable light, he being charged with complicity in the voucher robbery in New York. He sends back word from London that he is innocent and threatens a suit of libel against the Associated Press for telegraphing the report to Europe. Well, John never was called a thief, and if he is innocent it is too bad that his fair character should suffer in the estimation of English sports from the insinuation that since his retirement from the P. R., he has been training in the Tammany school. His cause for complaint and damages is very good if he never co-operated with Tweed, Connolly & Co.

THERE is no telling where or when the investigations in the frauds of New York will end. The Tammany thieves appear to have had plenty of accomplices who never showed above the surface and yet whose hour of retribution seems nigh at hand. If any great city was ever more systematically robbed than New York, its history has not been written. The plunderers of the public treasury of the people occupied all positions in society, from the pompous millionaire down to the ~~re~~ porter. The ring does not ap~~r~~ to have been a particular or exclus~~i~~ one, for, judging from the number, style and character of the "victims" now being brought to the surface by the reformers, its membership was large and by no means exquisitively select. The raid on the non-paying tax debtors who escaped the payment of large taxes to the city and State governments, through the agency of Tammany patronage and concealment, promises to prove one of the most interesting chapters in the history of the gigantic swindles. The work we hope will go forward until the last thief is arrested and brought to justice.

TUCKERMAN.

The death of Mr. Henry Theodore Tuckerman will leave a gap in American literature which will take a long time to grow over. He was one of the old band of authors who may be regarded as the fathers and founders of that literature; a friend, though of the next generation, of Irving, and Paulding, and Cooper, and Bryant. He was a gentleman of cultivation and a man of letters. His works, though not popular, probably because a little too philosophical, a little too classical, were largely read and admired for the purity, ease and grace of their style and for the good nature and sound sense always to be found in them. Mr. Tuckerman was known and esteemed by all of those Americans who have won fame as writers, and his loss will be most felt among the literary circles of New York and New England. He was born in Boston in 1813, and was about to enter college when his health compelled him to seek a warmer climate, and he went to Italy, in 1833, staying six years. In 1845 he moved to New York, where he has since lived, and where he died on Sunday last. His first book, published in 1835, was called "The Italian Sketch Book." His last, bearing the imprint of 1871, was a Memoir of John Pendleton Kennedy

THE INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

A few days ago, in the Senate of the United States, a resolution was offered by one known to be violently opposed to the policy of President Grant, as developed during the past years of his administration, and as a matter of course bent on defeating his renomination to the position which, in the estimation of his friends, and we dare affirm in the opinion of the great mass of the Republican voters, he has filled so wisely, and so ably, the *apparent* purpose of which was to order an investigation into rumored irregularities if not downright fraudulent practices in the Custom House at New York. The resolution, as might be imagined, had its origin in that city, and was a direct outgrowth of the unfortunate and disgraceful warfare carried on by a few Republicans against the administration. While the *apparent* purpose of the resolution was to cause an investigation into the methods and practices of the officers in charge of the aforenamed custom house, the *real* design was twofold, on the part of the chief movers in the matter. First, an attempt was made to appear to take the lead in matters of retrenchment and reform, and by proposing an insulting and preposterous measure, compel the friends of the administration to oppose it; and second, to establish a "*roving commission*" with power to send for persons and papers, which would sit during the session, and if needs be through the succeeding recess, and order an investigation into the affairs of any and every officer appointed by the President, with the evident purpose of holding him accountable for any derelictions that might be discovered, and in the end defeat his renomination, or failing in that, use their office to defeat his election.

This was the purpose of the malcontents, and for a time their scheme worked well. The resolution was offered by a willing tool, carefully drawn up in order to force the administration Senators to oppose it, and thus appear like fearing and opposing investigation and reform. A horde of supernumeraries in the shape of disappointed office seekers and "conservative" sheets (like the Pittsburgh *Commercial*) were primed and ready to explode with indignant and virtuous (?) wrath, at the attempt of the Republican Senators to "stifle investigation." Long articles were written to prove that the party could not afford to cover up any of the delinquencies of its officers, just as if it were attempting something of the kind, and with each explosion of this nature the "rag tag and bob tail" of the disappointed "conservatives" would "chime in" in a manner somewhat similar, but really less euphonious than the "supes" at the theatre, when mimicking the clamor and outcry of the approaching mob.

The attempt failed. Ten Senators were all that could be enlisted in the "conspiracy" to defeat the President, and thwart the wishes of the people. These were met bravely, and with a full knowledge of the responsibility assumed, by the friends of the administration, who conscious of the rectitude of *their* intentions, and fearless of the malicious and cowardly arrows which would be hurled at them, voted *the "roving commission" down*. The conservative triumvirate, viz: Sumner, Schurz and Trumbull, with their purblind followers, were completely checkmated, and were promptly met with a resolution calling for the most rigid and complete investigation of the *charges made*, giving the broadest authority and the amplest latitude, but confining the labors of the "retrenchment committee" to the matters complained of, and upon which, it was claimed, the previous resolution was based. To this, none could object, and after adding several amendments, all that the triumvirate of opposition had to offer, the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Senator Sherman pointedly called the attention of the country to the fact that there is no opposition to passing any proper resolution of inquiry through the Senate; but that all charges of criminality or inefficiency against any one connected with the government should be fully and carefully investigated. To this the defeated conservatives had no reply to make. Will that portion of the press which was so prompt to censure, now give the whole truth? We shall see.

PENNSYLVANIA AND SPEAKER BLAINE.

Speaker Blaine, of the House of Representatives, deservedly occupies high national reputation as one of our country's ablest citizens and statesmen. In no other part of the Union is he more popular in public estimation than in Pennsylvania, although, like all men of force and strength of character, he is not without his enemies even where none but friends should stand. These have recently sought to weaken him in the esteem of the Republicans of our Commonwealth by bringing the charge against him that in framing the House Standing Committees he "basely insulted the Pennsylvania delegation" in placing its members in but few and insignificant places. When the charge was first made by the Harrisburg *State Journal*, and re-echoed by other journals, we were prompt to disclaim, on behalf of the honorable Speaker, any intention on his part to do injustice to our members, as we well knew that discrimination against Pennsylvania interests would be foreign to his sense of honor and justice. Inasmuch as the changes continue to be rung on the subject, let us examine more particularly into the truth of the charge and see how far it is warranted, premising, of course, that it refers only to the disposition of the thirteen Republican members. Here are where they have been placed and if any person takes the trouble to make comparison with the places awarded the delegations from other equally deserving and important States, he will discover, perhaps, that Pennsylvania has been favored through the partiality of the Speaker, if indeed any partiality was manifested. Examine this list showing the assignment of our members:

Judge Kelley is chairman of the Committee on the Civil Service; chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, and a member of the Ways and Means. No man in Congress has such numerous and prominent places.

Mr. Scofield is chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and a member of the Committee on the Insurrectionary States.

Mr. Myers is chairman of the Committee on Patents, and member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Mercur is chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims, and member of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Packer is chairman of the Committee on Railways and Canals, a position of continually increasing importance.

Mr. Dickey is a member of the Appropriation Committee, which is equivalent to a chairmanship.

Mr. Townsend is a member of the Committee on Public Lands and of the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. Killinger is a member of the Pacific Railroad Committee and the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the United States.

Mr. Negley is a member of the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Shoemaker (a new member) is on the Committee on Territories and on the Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings.

Mr. Harmer (a new member) is on the District of Columbia Committee and the Committee on Post Office Expenditures.

Mr. Creeley (a new member) is on the Committee on Indian Affairs—a committee of great importance.

Mr. McJunkin (a new member) is on the Committee on Invalid Pensions, a place of hard work and small thanks.

Here we find among thirteen members six chairmanships, besides a place on Ways and Means and a place on Appropriations—each of which is reckoned equivalent to a chairmanship of another committee. The chairmanships of Patents, Private Land Claims and Railways and Canals are all important, and are usually assigned to lawyers of ability. In recent Congresses these places have been held by Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island; Mr. Orth, of Indiana, and Messrs. Cook and Ingersoll, of Illinois.

From the foregoing it will appear to the unprejudiced that Speaker Blaine has been eminently just in dealing with our Representatives, assigning each one to a place of influence and importance, and certainly no member has seen proper to complain of his discrimination against the Pennsylvania delegates. Those who have so recklessly carried the charge into the public prints certainly have not examined the construction of the committees closely, or, if they did, their charge against Mr. Blaine of "basely insulting" our members was animated not so much by the love of truth and justice as the desire to lessen the popularity of the Speaker in this State.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Our readers have all doubtless perused the brief but important message of the President, sent to Congress on Tuesday, and published in our telegraphic columns yesterday, concerning the labors and report of the commission appointed some time ago to devise rules and regulations for the purpose of reforming the civil service of the country. This commission consisting of George William Curtis, Alex. G. Cattell, Joseph Medill, D. A. Walker and three others of less note, have performed their duties by presenting a complete system for filling the numerous offices under the government with persons whose character for honesty and capacity shall have been fully established before a board of examiners, thus removing the power of appointment entirely outside of political influence.

There can be no doubt that the adoption of this system will remove the greatest evil which now prevails at Washington, and secure for us hereafter men of character and efficiency, who owe it to merit alone for their appointments. The President has been charged by his enemies with indifference to this important matter, and his silence, whilst such charges have been made, has been construed as a confirmation of them.

The prompt and unexpected report of the completion of the work of the commission is the best possible answer that he could make to his calumniators. While they have been abusing him, he with characteristic patience and indifference to their misrepresentations, has been quietly laboring with the commission to produce an early and satisfactory report.

From a cursory glance at the new regulations we should judge them by no means complete in detail; but a groundwork has been planned and presented, which, when fully developed will remove all of the existing evils. The ax is laid at the root of some of these in the rules of the commission, and hereafter so much of the trouble will be removed. Much will depend of course upon the faithfulness of the examining Boards, and if they be entirely competent and wholly disinterested, we may expect much improvement under the new system.

The new rules go into effect on the 1st day of January proximo, and the President refers them to Congress, in order that they may ascertain whether any further legislation is required to give them full force; he not having time to fully examine the law upon the subject previous to the holiday recess, and wishing to put them in immediate practice. He informs Congress, however, that if left to him without further legislation, the rules prescribed by the commission will be faithfully executed, subject to the restriction made by the law, empowering the President to alter or amend them at his pleasure, or when experience shall prove it advisable.

Of one thing the country is well assured by this time, and that is, that the President is fully persuaded of the necessity and importance of reform in the civil service and that he will give to the new rules a rigid enforcement. This will relieve the White House at once, and we hope forever, of the army of office seekers, which has heretofore proved so annoying to the Executive. It will also relieve the President of a bushel basket or so, of letters daily—applications for positions under the government. Henceforth the office seeker must present his application to the rigid Board of Examiners, who are presumed to be as stern as fate, and as unyielding as Justice herself, when we predict that not one in every hundred applying, will be able to stand the examination. Office seeking, hereafter, will not be so agreeable or easy a matter, and once in office, the competent and successful applicant will hold a much more secure tenure than at present.

But will this cure the evil with which the country has frequently, of late, been cursed? Not at all. Most of the delinquents and defaulters who have been exposed, are men of previous good character, and fair reputation for capacity. All of them, in all probability, would have stood the ordeal of the Examining Board, under the new system, and, therefore, are we not yet out of danger. The cases of criminality among British officers are most rare, and it is owing chiefly to the admirable system of checks and balances prevailing there. Let the Civil Service Commission look into this matter, and establish such rules as shall remove all temptation from the officers of the Government. Such a system can be perfected as to utterly prevent defalcations, by providing rules for frequent reports and examinations among those who handle enormous amounts of money, and bonds in sufficient amounts should secure the Government against losses through postmasters and others where checks are impossible. Their work is not completed, and we hope the advice of the President will be adopted, and the services of the Commission secured for another year at least. Let us perfect the Civil Service system while we are at it, and the country will never cease to applaud the work.

DESTRUCTION OF TIMBER.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

The recent wholesale destruction of forests by fire in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan revives the question, which had already been suggested before these fires, namely, whence is the future demand for timber to be supplied? What with the ravages of the flames and those of the woodman's axe, continued now for more than a century throughout the Union, it is becoming a matter of difficulty to find a forest which contains the timber required for building and engineering. The wood has been felled with a thoughtlessness but little short of downright folly, when it is considered that available trees require from thirty to sixty years to attain to maturity; so that a tree once felled cannot be replaced by the generation which witnesses its fall. The men of 1871 are depriving those of 1900 of their chance of obtaining a sufficient supply of timber, except at an expensive rate. They might be excused for doing so if there existed any imperative necessity for the destruction of that invaluable article, at the rate at which it is now going on; but there is none, and according to the reports of observant travelers, who have recently visited the forest regions of the West, it will not be long before the whole of the vast region between the Mississippi and the Pacific will be denuded. Very few seem to think it necessary or advisable to plant young trees or seed in the place of those felled, and so every year the climate is changing, the rivers are drying up, and the whole character of the country is being affected. There never was a people so reckless of their noble gifts as the Americans, especially where the spirit of gain prompts them, and in this matter of the destruction of our vast forests they seem to lose sight of the fact that the after consequences of such short-sightedness will be felt very severely by our agriculturists and others. It is well known that wherever the land has been denuded of forest trees periodical droughts follow, as surely as the sun rises and sets. Forests retain moisture in the earth, while vasts tracts of cleared land become parched and dry. One of the immediate injurious consequences is the drying up of small streams. It has indeed, been frequently stated in the western papers that the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Illinois, and other large streams have become shallower of late years, and without going so far as some of these papers have to the expression of their apprehensions, it is easy to perceive that the cause of this decrease in the volume of water is mainly owing to the destruction of forests. A similar denudation of the country is one cause of the rareness of rain in Egypt, and the Government there has taken the subject into serious consideration. Some years since the then Pasha, under the advice of some French engineers, caused a large number of trees to be planted on the banks of the Nile, in hopes that through their growth a change in the climate might be produced, so that rain might be made to fall. The growth of these trees has produced the desired change, and of late years rain has more frequently fallen in the valley of the Nile. M. De Lesseps has planted trees along the Suez Canal, both for shade and for moistening the atmosphere, with decided success. It has been asserted that the enormous accumulation of sand, which has buried cities and mountains in Egypt and Mesopotamia, was occasioned by the ruthless destruction of the primeval forests by the invading hosts who so often made irruption into those countries. The decay of Spain has been also, but perhaps unjustly, attributed to the same cause; at all events, as regards that peninsula, it is well known that other causes, such as the expulsion of the Moors and the Jews and the influx of the precious metals from this continent, largely contributed to it. But very recently the late Imperial Government of France caused an inquiry to be made by scientific men as to the results of clearing the forests in the south of that country, and the unanimous opinion of these gentlemen was that a very serious change had been effected in the climate thereby; it had become hot and dry, and consequently unsuited to certain branches of agriculture which had formerly been very flourishing. Droughts had become frequent and destructive, and hail-storms sometimes took the place of rain. The same phenomenon is now observed in our Western States, and it has been stated that, during the present year, on the Pacific coast, the drought has been such that more than one-fourth of the wheat crop has been lost. This is directly attributed to the destruction of the forests in California and Oregon, which has been carried on there during the last twenty years on a gigantic scale. The New York *Evening Post* properly asks whether it is not time that a subject of such paramount importance should be discussed in Congress and in the Legislative bodies of every State; and whether some stringent laws should not be enacted to compel the individuals and the companies which are destroying our majestic American forests, to replant the waste places with trees wherever agriculture does not claim the land. It also suggests that legislative measures should be taken, with the cooperation of the Canadian authorities, as the people of the Dominion are forest destroyers like ourselves, and, it may be added, will one day have to suffer, as we shall, from their recklessness in this respect.

THE Butler *American* says: The railroad from Greenville, Mercer county, to the coal fields in the northern end of Butler county, Pa., commonly known as the Bearcreek Road, is, we are glad to learn, being rapidly pushed forward. Hands are working all along the line; shanties are being put up and coal drifts opened.

Important Decision Regarding Passenger Baggage.

The attempted distinction made by railway companies between merely personal baggage, such as clothing, &c., and merchandise carried in the trunk of a passenger, is not sustained by the New York courts. A Mr. Charles S. Perley has recently obtained against the Hudson River Railway Company, a verdict for the full amount of his claim on the following state of facts: In February last, plaintiff was on the company's train, which was burned. He lost his trunk, which, with its contents, he valued at $501. The defendants alleged that the trunk was received as baggage, that the contents did not come under the head of baggage belonging to the person purchasing the ticket, but consisted of merchandise, which fact plaintiff did not mention when he purchased his ticket, and he concealed the fact with the intention to defraud defendants. They therefore asked that the complaint should be dismissed, as the trunk and contents were accidentally destroyed. The jury found for the plaintiff.

It is proper enough that the railway companies should limit the amount of baggage which a passenger may have carried without extra charge, and may limit the amount of its responsibility in case of the destruction by fire or loss, unless under special contract, but we question if this discriminating rule is a proper one, and think on the whole the decision of the court is right.

THE new road from Hazleton to Wilkesbarre and Danville is open from Hazleton, some ten miles. The first train arrived at Hazleton on Monday, making connection with the mail train on Lehigh Valley Railroad.

COMMENDABLE CAUTION.

The storms and changes of winter have set in in earnest. To-day the thermometer may be down to zero and to-morrow forty degrees above; the shocks to the human body, under such vicissitudes of climate are full of perils; the humors are driven upon the internal organs, and the weak organs are the first to suffer. Now comes the chill, the cough, the spitting of blood and pains in the breast, the baleful harbingers of a terrible disease. Stop reader and think! Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is as sure to arrest such diseases and nip them in their bud as water will extinguish fire. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure will remove the obstruction; carry off the over-abundant humors which impede and obstruct the channels which perform the work of life; it will allay irritation at once. The cough will be removed; the chilliness will cease; the animal functions will go on with their accustomed regularity. If consumption has already set in, do not wait another day. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure still has power to cure you and render your life hopeful and happy. Sold at the Drs. Medical Store, 167 Liberty street, $1.50 per bottle or 4 for $5.00

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The best assortment in the city at Jas. E. Burns & Co.'s. Remember the place—corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, have, without exaggeration, the finest, best and most complete assortment of Toilet Articles in the city, such as Toilet Sets, Perfume Cases, Imported Colognes, Lubin's Perfumes, Rimmel's Perfumes and Cou de Ays, of every description. Also, Puff Boxes of every style. Persons wishing to purchase Holiday presents should call and examine the large and splendid assortment before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place where you can purchase anything in this line cheaper than elsewhere in the city is at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

PERIL AND PRECAUTION.

This is the season that tries the frame and the constitution. If there be a weak spot in either, the chilling dumps, the malarious fogs, the varieties of temperature that mark the commencement of the winter season are sure to find it out. There are few systems that have not a weak spot somewhere, and the wisest thing that any man or woman can do is to fortify it by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and thus keep the enemy at bay. In war, when a city is menaced the first thing to be done is to strengthen the ramparts. The same policy should be adopted with the human body, when its direst foe, malaria is abroad. If the stomach is weak, this tonic will lend it vigor; if the bowels are morbidly sensitive, this alterative will regulate them; if the liver is inert, this wholesome stimulant will rouse it; if there is constipation, this aperient will cure it; if there is nervous debility, this nervine will replace it with nervous vigor; if there is impurity in the blood, this depurent will neutralize it; if there is a cloud on the spirits, this exhilarant will dispel it. These are facts that have been demonstrated every day for the last twenty years. Can as much be said for any other medicine—or rather, can as much be proved for any which may be said by the unscrupulous. Do not accept any of the local bitters sometimes recommended by dealers in lieu of the Standard Restorative.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND

RUBBERS,

For Winter Wear.

A full stock of all the latest styles and best makes, very cheap.

A FULL SELECTION OF

Ladies' and Misses'

WHITE SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

AS WELL AS

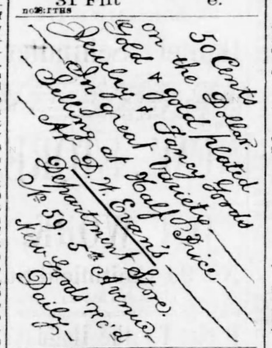
Gents' Fine Slippers,

JUST RECEIVED.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

31 Fift e.

no28:ITHS



BOUQUETS and
BASKETS OF FLOWERS.
CANARY BIRDS.
BIRD CAGES.
AQUARIUMS.
RUSTIC WORK.
IMMORTELLES.
FERN CASES.
HYACINTHS.
WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS.
&c. &c. &c.
FOR SALE BY

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

FLORISTS,

112 Smithfield St.,

dec19:TTHS-8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GRAND

CLEARANCE

AND

HOLIDAY

SALE,

AT

Penn Avenue Stores.

Joseph Horne & Co.

FRESH AND CHOICE GOODS.

RARE BARGAINS

In Every Department.

Many Goods at Less Than Importers' Prices.

We would invite particular notice to our line of

HANDKERCHIEFS

Which for extent, variety and low price for quality, has not been equaled by any of our former sales.

Ladies' Hemmed and Hemstitched, Ladies' Embroidered, Initial, Sheer Lawn and Mourning Handkerchiefs, in every quality, running from 5 cents to $3.25 each.

All-Linen Hemstitched at 9 cents.

Extra Fine Quality at $3 per dozen.

Initial Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes, one-half dozen each, all letters.

In Real Lace Handkerchiefs we have just opened an extra fine assortment. Points Gauze Applique, Duchess, Honiton, Valenciennes and Imitation Val. and Duchess Lace Handkerchiefs from 25 cents and upward.

Children's Handkerchiefs,

A Large Assortment in every quality.

The Largest and Finest selection of

Rich Real Lace Goods,

TO BE HAD ANYWHERE,

CONSISTING OF

Laces, Flouncings, Edgings,
New Shapes Collars and Collarettes,
Berthas, Barbes, Fan Covers,
Lama Lace Points, and one

Applique Polonaise Robe,

With Over Dress and Court Train Complete.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN

IMITATION LACE, COLLARS, COLLARETTES AND SETTS,

At 25 Cents and Up.

LINEN SETTS,

In Single Boxes, Lace Trimmed, Embroidered and Braided. We offer an unsurpassed line of these Goods at 65 cents and upward.

Lace Tidies, Stand Covers,

Wall Screens, Lamp Mats,

Infants' Lace and Embr'd Caps,

Robes and Waists,

Damask and Huck Towels,

Napkins, Doilies and

Damask Table Linens.

Full Size Damask Towels

AT $3 PER DOZEN—VERY CHEAP.

KID GLOVES

Best Bargains of the Season.

60 Doz. Two-Button, at $1 per pair

50 Doz. Real Kid, at $1 25 per pair

Cloth, Berlin and Fur Top Gloves,

For Ladies' and Children in Great Variety.

Ladies' Underwear,

IN MUSLIN, CAMBRIC, LINEN & MERINO.

DRAWERS AND VESTS

EVERY QUALITY.

Chemise Night Dresses, Drawers,
Skirts, Dressing Sacques.
Lace Trimmed and Embroidered Bridal Setts.

All at Very Low Prices.

White and Colored Merino Skirts, at $1.00.

FELT SKIRTS.

Stamped, Embossed, Braided and Velvet Trimmed.

HOSIERY.

Plain and Fancy, every grade, style and quality, for Ladies, Misses and Children at reduced figures.

Slipper Patterns,
Ottoman Covers,
Chair Strips, &c.

Ladies' Scarfs and Ties.

Now open, the most complete assortment of Scarfs and Tidies in the city.

Fringe and Silk Scarfs at 50c., all colors.

Gros Grain and Taffeta Ribbons.

ALL THE NEW SHADES.

FEATHERS.

Ostrich Plumes, Tips,
Fancy Feathers, Algrettes, &c.

LADIES' CLOAKS AND SACQUES.

The Latest London and Paris Novelties of Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, Embroidered and Braided House Jackets, will be sold at cost to close the season.

We would also call attention to and invite an examination of our stock of

Black Dress Silks.

A new assortments of Bonnet, Telliards, the Golden Wheel, and other approved makes, ranging in price from $1 25 to $7.50 per yard.

NOVELTIES.

In Ladies' Fine Shell and Pearl Portmonnaies.
Real Russia Leather Portmonnaies and Satchels.
Fancy Brushes,
Jet and Shell Jewelry,
Fine Carved and Spanaided Pearl and Ivory Fans, very handsome for a Christmas Present.

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Department.

Velveteen and Cloth House and Smoking Jackets, Robes de Chambre, Cardigan Jackets.
Kid, Dog-skin, Buck, Calf and Castor Plush Lined and Plain Gloves.
Fancy Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Fancy Mufflers.
Cashmere, Merino and Shaker Half Hose.
Underwear, White, Clouded and Scarlet, every grade, in great variety.

SILK UMBRELLAS.

All at Very Lowest Prices.

Strangers and Customers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK

OF

Black Alpacas,

SHAWLS,

Sacques, Skirts,

A LARGE STOCK AT POPULAR PRICES.

BLANKETS,

Quilts, Comforts,
Coverlets, Flannels,
Cassimeres,
Waterproof,
Cloaking Cloths.

PLAIN AND FANCY

DRESS GOODS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

CLEARING OUT

SALE

AT

Auction Prices.

MOORHOUSE

& CARSTEN,

Will offer, from and after this day, the balance of their stock of

Autumn and Winter

DRESS GOODS, &c.

At Prices to meet the wants of the Popular Trade.

Black Alpacas, Velvet Cloaks,
Pure Mohairs, Velveteen Cloaks,
Henrietta Cloth, Braided do.,
Cashmeres, Talmas, Talmas,
Merinos, Ottoman Shawls.

They also offer at reduced prices the entire stock of Velvets, Black Silks, Velveteens, Wool Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres; in fact all stock distinctively

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

It being their determination that prices shall be made, having in view an immediate clearing out of every lot.

Orders promptly attended to.

Moorhouse & Carsten,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

de4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLOSING OUT

SALE

OF

BOOTS

AND

SHOES,

AT

F. A. KONOLD & CO.,

19 Fifth Avenue.

This entire stock must be closed out by the first of January. de9:24

Gildenfenney

& Hess,

Booksellers and Stationers,

NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.

We take pleasure in informing the trade and public generally that we have recently remodeled our store and increased our facilities, in order to meet the demands made upon us. We are now offering the largest stock and varied assortment of Books, Periodicals and other Goods suitable for Christmas presents, to be found in the city, consisting in part of

New and Novel Writing Desks,

BACKGAMMON BOARDS,

Chess Men and Games

of every description. Also a splendid assortment of AMERICAN and ENGLISH JUVENILE BOOKS, and the finest line of POCKET BOOKS west of Philadelphia. Our stock of

Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Hymn Books and
Photographic Albums,

is large and complete.

We would call the attention of the Ladies in particular to our Imported Initial Note Paper and Envelopes, which we offer at astonishing low prices.

Give us a call and inspect the immense variety that we are presenting to the Holiday Trade.

GILDENFENNEY & HESS,

NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ORLEANS

SUGAR.

New Crop Good and Prime New Orleans Sugar,

FIRST OF THE SEASON,

JUST RECEIVED BY

WATT, LANG & CO.,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street.

de11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIALTIES

For the Holidays,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 12½c., Plaid Delaines, best quality.
At 25c., Fine striped Poplins, double faced.
At 25c., Dark Plaids, a great bargain.
At 37½c., Satine Cloths, seasonable shades.
At 60c., Japanese Silks, beautiful styles.
At 90c., Waterproof Cloths, an extra bargain.
At 6¼ and 8½c., Good Fast Colored Prints.
At 10c., all the best Prints.
At 25c., Fine Dark Chintzes, worth 37½c.
At 50c., Men's Shetland Shirts and Drawers.
At 66c., All Wool Shoulder Shawls.
At $1 and $1.25, Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.
At $1.50 and $2, All Wool Felt Skirts, Printed and Embossed Borders.
At $2, Fine Felt Skirts, Velvet Trimmed.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Gents' Underwear, Neckwear,

Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

NOTICE!

For the accommodation of those who cannot conveniently call during the day, and to prevent the great rush usually experienced before the Holidays, THE STORE will be OPEN each evening during the week, beginning MONDAY, December 18th, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WELLMAN PATENT

Reflector Stoves

AND

GRATES,

KELL'S PATENT

IRON HEARTH,

The Anchor Sad Iron,

FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE

Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street. GOODWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,

se23:d&fl PITTSBURGH.

KEYSTONE

Sewing Machine!

GRAND HOLIDAY DISPLAY

OF THE

Finest Styles

OF THAT CONSTANTLY INCREASING FAVORITE,

THE

KEYSTONE SEWING MACHINE.

Call and examine the superior work performed by this Machine, and if you contemplate making your wife or sister a CHRISTMAS PRESENT, you will soon be satisfied this is the Machine to purchase.

F. B. KENNER, Gen'l Agent,

de7:s35 24 FIFTH AVE., (second floor.)

The Triumph

COOKING STOVES.

THE

Triumph and Jackson

COOK STOVES,

Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by

BISSELL & CO.,

235 Liberty Street.

Valuable Coal and Farming Lands

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR COAL MERCHANTS OR CAPITALISTS SEEKING A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

239 ACRES,

All of which is Underlaid with Coal.

This property is located on the Panhandle Railroad, only eight miles from Pittsburgh, and is also only fifteen minutes' walk from Leasdale station on the Chartiers Valley Road.

The surface is splendid farming, and is well timbered and watered, (about 1-6 acres timber. The Coal is of the very best quality, as can be seen at D. Steen's, or at Hopkins & Co.'s Works, adjoining.

The improvements consist of a Frame House of Five Rooms, Barns and other outbuildings. The whole property is beautiful laying land, and can be laid out to advantage in lots suitable for country residences.

Parties wishing to invest will find this one of the finest and cheapest pieces of property in the country. The whole will be sold on long terms and if desired the coal will be sold separate from the surface. For further information address or apply to

J. K. DORRINGTON,
No. 142 Water street, Pittsburgh,
or F. C. DORRINGTON,
Main and Walnut streets, Temperanceville.

no9:TTH

STEAM HEATING

BY

High or Low Pressure.

Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to

GEO. W. BLAKE,

215 Centre Street, New York.

oc6:d38

Looking Glasses.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,

No. 141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.

☞ FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty jy4:p65-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY

GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

A choice stock of Ladies and Children's Furs, Capes and Muffs, at attractive prices.

Silk Umbrellas for Holiday Presents.

Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs.

Gents' Fine Linen Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Lace Handkerchiefs, all grades.

Ladies' Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

LACE COLLARS.

Roman Striped Silk Scarfs.

Breche Scarfs, all colors and widths

Plain and Fancy Sash Ribbons.

Ladies' Kid, Woolen and Berlin Lined Gloves.

Slipper Patterns,

OTTOMAN & CUSHION COVERS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS

For the Holidays

AT VERY LOW PRICES

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

BAILEY & C

Chestnut & 12th Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

FINE WATCHES,

FRENCH CLOCKS,

BRONZES,

PLATED WARE.

Quality Guaranteed.

Goods sent by Express on approval.

TTHS

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

A medicine that cures is a real public blessing. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA makes positive cure of a series of complaints which are always afflicting and too often fatal. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system which undermine health and sentence to torturing disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility. With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

mh26:ou36-T WHOLESALE AGENTS.

JOHN G. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS.

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, Barouches,

PHAETONS, &c.

Factory, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St.,

ALLEGHENY.

Those intending to purchase a veh

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Stocks Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au8-wfsu

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale the following desirable securities:
City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,
Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest.
PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 90 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B McVAY & CO.,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale a limited amount of the new Bonds of the
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,
bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
no22-tf19

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collection made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS
On Most Favorable Terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade,

NEW YORK, December 20, 1871.

Just before the close of the bank hours money was held at 7 in currency to stock brokers. The bulk of business to-day was done at 1-32@1-16. Southern bonds heavy, with a small decline in Tennessee and North Carolina, Gold was dull, at 107¼@109; long opened at 3-64 per cent. and then went down to 5 per cent. for carrying. Late in the day loans were flat. Clearances $57,560,000. Governments dull and steady. The offerings to the Government Commissioners to-day were $36,100, at from 108.74 to 109 10; awards $31,000 at from 108.74 to 108.74. Sixes opened dull and firm, with Pacific Mail and Northwestern as the features. The market was strong and higher at the close, with the best prices of the day were made. The only exception was Pacific Mail, which advanced from 48¾ to 50¾, and finally reached 53¾.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-20s of '62, 109¾; do '64, 109¾; do '65, 111; do new do, 114; do '67, 115¾; do '68, 115¾; 10-40s, 109¾; currency 6s, 118¾.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi, 97; Tennessee, old, 62; do new 62; Virginia, new, 64; do old, 63; North Carolina, old, 33; do new, 18.

MISCELLANEOUS—Quotations: United Telegraph, 66¾; Quicksilver, 34¾; Adams Express, 69; Wells-Fargo, 58¾; American Merchants' Union, 58¾; United States, 26¾; Pacific Mail, 52¾; New York Central, 92¾; do Scrip, 85¾; Erie, 22, do preferred, 65¾; Hudson River, 130; Reading, 118¾; Michigan Central, 118; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87¾; Northwestern, 62¾; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 93; Fort Wayne, 97; Illinois Central, 115; St. Paul, 32¾; do preferred, 77; Wabash, 61¾; do preferred, 83¾; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Cal. & Or., 50; Mariposa, 13; do preferred, 42; Chicago & Alton, 104½; do preferred, 119; Onio & Mississippi, 42¾; C. C. & C., 87½; Burlington & Quincy, 120¾; Panama, 138¾; Illinois Central, 122; Union Pacific, 37¾; Central Pacific bonds, 102¾; Union do, 93¾.

—The Chicago Tribune of Tuesday says: The demand for money continues to increase rapidly, both in this market and in New York. In this market a large amount is being absorbed in clearing up stocks. The demands of the pickers also are increasing, and the country banks are asking further accommodations, and checking for more currency. About $1,000,000 in currency were received here to-day from New York, and yet the country demand for it is so large that mostly the banks here were obliged to order more to-day. If the drain to the country continues at the present rate for a week, it will make money extremely stringent in New York, and, notwithstanding the large deposits held by the banks here, would soon have a similar effect in this market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1871. }

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	109¾	8-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	114
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	115¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	109¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	115¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	PAR.	U. P. R. R.	
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	C. P. R. R.	
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1871. }

APPLES—The receipts continue very light, and the stock is very much reduced; prices, in consequence, are advancing and tending onward; sales at $2.50@3.00 per bbl for fair to medium, and $3.50@4.00 for good to prime. Market almost bare of choice stock.

ASHES—Soda Ash, 4 cts for common and 4¾@4¾ for refined. Pearls, 11 cts; Pots, 10. Nitrate Soda, 5 cts.

APPLE BUTTER—Common to fair, 5@5 per gallon; prime to choice, 6@6.

BUTTER—The arrivals are increasing somewhat, but, with a steady demand, particularly for fine grades, prices are well maintained; sales of prime to choice roll at 26@28, and fair to medium at 18@23. Inferior is very dull.

BEANS—Steady but unchanged; sales at $2 @2.50 per bushel, for common to prime navy.

BROOM CORN—Is dull, and there have been several arrivals recently, but, notwithstanding stocks are accumulating, there is no decline, and it does not anticipate any improvement in the demand within the next 30 days.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales, in a jobbing way, at 4½ cts per lb, or $4 per bbl.

BEESW X—There is no stock in this market in hands of commission men.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.50@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CORN MEAL—Sales of small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—The demand is more active, as is always the case during the holidays, but there is no change in prices. Sales of Jersey reds at $4.50@5; and Packett's Early Berries at $17.

CIDER—Sales at $5@9 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CHEESE—Prime New York Goshen, 15½@16; prime Ohio Goshen, 15@15½; Factory, 14@ 14½; Hard, 12@13.

CARBON OIL—There is considerable inquiry and we can report a fair jobbing trade at 28½@31 cts, in car load and usual advance for small lots.

DRESSED HOGS—Packers are paying 4¾@ 5 cts—sales, in a jobbing way, at 5¼@5¾.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches — quarters and mixed continue very dull and for halves the demand is by no means active; we continue to quote at 10@10½ for latter and 7½@9 for former. Apples, unchanged at 7@8¾, as to quality.

EGGS—Fresh eggs continue very scarce, and the recent advance is well maintained, 36@ 37 cts. Pickled eggs, 25@31, according to quality and condition.

FLOUR—There is a fair supply of winter wheat flour, but Minnesotas continue very scarce, and dealers still experience considerable difficulty in keeping up with their orders; there is no change in prices. Good spring extras, $7.25@7.50; choice Minnesota baker's flour, $7.75, and good to choice red winter wheat, $7.25@7.50. Rye Flour, $5.50.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers, 75@ 77 cts for the trade, and $2.05 in a small way. Mixed stock quoted at 40@60 cts, according to quality.

GRAIN—We can report a steady milling demand for Wheat and with continued light receipts prices are firm although not quotably higher; $1.45@1.50 for red and $2@5 cts more for white. Oats continue very dull, though an early improvement in the demand is anticipated; we continue to quote at 44@44¾ for mixed and 45¾@46 for white; some dealers are unwilling to sell at these quotations while others are, in preference to holding in elevator. There is a continued brisk demand for car Corn and we sell a very limited supply prices are well maintained; sales by the car load in bulk at 65 cts, and there were rumors afloat of 68 and even 70 cts having been realized—however, 65 may be regarded as the ruling quotation by the car load, and 68@70 in a jobbing way. There is now little or no difference between ear or shelled or old or new. Rye is quiet and nominal at 88@90 cash and 92@96 time; but little offering and seemingly but little inquiry. Barley is still reported dull, and is likely to continue so during the next two or three weeks; however, prices are nominally unchanged, 80@90 for spring and fall, according to quality.

GROCERIES—Our market continues very quiet and is likely to continue so during the next 30 days. In the east, Coffee is still reported very strong, and while the demand is light, prices are firmer and importers appear confident of a still further advance. Sugars firmer but unchanged. Choice New Orleans Molasses and the finer grades of Syrups are firmer. Rice is firm but unchanged.

—Since the above has been put in type we have received the following: Coffee—The coffee market on the seaboard was highly excited to-day, with large transactions at advanced figures. It is the opinion now that Rio coffee will command 20¢ gold in bond before the 1st of January. Sugars weak and lower prices anticipated, except in refined goods which are scarce.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 18¾; A. 12¾; B. 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; C. Yellow, 12¾, Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾; Common, 10¼@10½; Demerara, 12½@ 12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C. Yellow, 11¾; C. C., 11¾; other grades, 9@11. Coffee—Fancy Rio, 24; Prime, 23; Good, 22; Fair, 21@21¾; Java, 28@30; Laguayra, 26@ 28; Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 26. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 68. White Honey, 68. Lovering's, 65. Durant's, 65. Sugar Drips, No. Brands, 60; other grades, 48@50. New Orleans Molasses, old, 50@55. New crop, 55@60.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10. Good, 9¼; Fair, 9. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 24. Allspice, 13. Cassia, 5. Cloves, 25. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HAY—The arrivals continue very meagre, and, with considerable inquiry, prices are well maintained; sales of baled, in a jobbing way, at $28@35, according to quality. Sales from country wagons at $25@30 per ton.

HUSK—Quoted at 2¼@2¾ cts.

HONEY—Sales at 35@40 cts.

HEMP—Kentucky dressed, $165 per ton; single dressed, $240; Southern, $190@195.

HOMINY—Sales at $5 per bbl to the trade and $5.50 in a jobbing way.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra, 87@90. No. 2, 80@ 85. Cincinnati and Chicago winter strained, 90@95.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cheever, $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Quoted in a jobbing way, at $21@22 per ton for Bran; $23@25 for Seconds; $30@35 for Middlings, and $40 for Chop Meal.

NUTS—Chestnuts are dull at $2.50@3.00 per bushel. Shelbarks, $1.50@1.75. Walnuts, 40@ 50 cts.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; common reds, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Silver Skins, $4@3.25.

PROVISIONS—Plain Hams, Sugar Cured, 12½; ribbed sides, 8; short ribbed sides, 8¾; clear sides, 9; sugar cured shoulders, 9; sugar cured Hams, 14; Lard: in tcs, 9¾@10 cts, Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 10. Dried Beef, 16.

POULTRY—Chickens, 10@13 cts; Turkeys, 12@14; Ducks, 12@14; Geese, 9@10.

POTATOES—The market is easier and we reduce our quotations to $2.25@2.50 per bbl for prime Peach Blows, in a jobbing way. Mixed stock, 70@75. Increased arrivals are anticipated within the next week, particularly if the weather should moderate.

SEEDS—Sales, 4@4½ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is quiet and unchanged; $6.00@6.25 buying and $6.25@6.75 selling. Timothy Seed, $3.00@3.25, buying and selling. There is a steady demand for Flaxseed at $1.80.

SHAKER COOL—13@15 cts for prime.

SUMAC—Tennessee is quoted at 4¾ cts per lb, or $80 per ton.

TURNIPS—Very dull; quoted nominally at 35@40 cts per bushel.

WILLOWS—Stock almost used up, with none to come in until new crop; selling freely at 10c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, }
WEDNESDAY December 20, 1871. }

The market as compared with last week, presents but little that is really new or important. Trade is moderately active and with a comparatively light supply, prices are pretty well sustained; some of the commission men complain that trade is slower and hardly as active, and the number of buyers, thus far, is considerably below that of last week. However, as a steady inference, the situation in a general way is unchanged, and unless the offerings should be much larger during the latter part of the week than they have been in the former, there is not much doubt but what there will be buyers for all of the cattle, good and bad, that come, at full prices. Prime to extra 1,200 to 1,400 lb steers may be fairly quoted at 6@6¾; fair to good at 5¾@5¾, and common at 4¾@5.

Mathew Johnston, sold a head of fancy Durhams averaging about 2,300 lbs, to Peter Fair. He also sold a drove of 19 head, 1,500 lbs each, to Geo. Bellstelne, a other well-known Allegheny butcher, at 6¼ cts.

Following is a detailed report of the sales since the date of our last report:

Smith, Watson & Hutchison sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
14	15,560	5 25	4	6,260	5 00
13	15,480	5 75	3	3,790	5 00

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

18	17,570	4 50	6	6,170	4 55
7	8,320	4 55	15	18,230	4 60
19	19,740	4 35	60	67,680	6 25

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:

17	16,870	6 00	3	3,350	4 00
18	15,040	3 75	3	3,380	2 85
33	40,240	4 75	16	17,780	5 12
12	16,960	4 75	2	2,200	5 00
12	16,900	6 00	1	1,330	5 00

Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold:

15	20,830	6 00	15	19,950	5 87
93	112,240	5 12	3	3,100	7 00
14	16,780	5 00	4	5,070	6 62

Sadler, H & Co. sold:

16	19,330	5 50	18	20,400	5 25
17	20,210	5 25	22	20,400	4 12
12	12,350	8 10	1	2,320	8 00
19	21,850	4 75	19	21,850	4 00
7	10,320	4 10	18	20,970	4 75
19	14,550	5 75	2	2,310	4 75
19	21,850	4 75	12	13,540	4 00

HOGS

The hog market has been unusually steady for some two or three weeks past, as there has been but little fluctuation in price, one way or the other. Yesterday and to-day prime Philadelphia hogs have been firmer, and some few sales were made at a slight advance; may be quoted at 6.75@6.85—owing to the fact that the business will be carried on as heretofore. Mr. C. A. MUHLENBRING, the experienced and thoroughly competent accountant to remain with me, and will be happy to see his old friends at the above place. Our stock in trade has been largely increased by a new supply of seasonable and fashionable goods, and we have no doubt that we shall be able to please all who favor us with a call.

au20-y72

NEW WINTER GOODS.

A splendid stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

Just received by

HENRY MEYER,

no29 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield st.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c

JOHN T. BROWN, W. H. BASSETT

BASSETT & BROWN,

House, Sign and Fresco Painters, Graining and Glazing, No. 37 SIXTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., done in the latest manner, on reasonable terms.

jy6-y51

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GRAINER AND GLAZIER

No. 54 NINTH STREET,

(Late Head street.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth Ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, No. 103 Liberty street, near Ferry street.

JAMES CALLERY & CO.

In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hand.

HAYS & STEWART.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1871.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY of Pittsburgh, having a cash capital of $84,000 00, and located in the city of Pittsburgh, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the next session thereof, for additional corporate powers to wit: For authority to exercise banking or discount privileges, by investing and employing their capital and assets in the purchase and discounting of promissory notes and other negotiable paper, and make loans upon the like security.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. no28-y79

LIVERY & SALE STABLES

JOHN R. STEWART, ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

Commission Stables,

COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.,

au24 PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class

FURNITURE.

McDonough's Lounge Bed,

the most simple in construction, therefore less liable to get out of order than any lounge bed in use. Price $20 to $30, at

21 Smithfield Street.

no27-d80

ARTHUR KIRK,

AGENT FOR

Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders,

All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled. st

No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin) PITTSBURGH.

au18

P. C. DUFFY,

146 GRANT STREET.

Has on hand a large and well selected stock of STOVES, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices. Call and examine my stock. ap1

Pennsylvania Agricultural and Mechanical
INTER-STATE FAIR,
INSTITUTED A. D. 1857. THIS DIPLOMA WAS AWARDED TO
F. SELLERS & CO., PITTSBURGH,
For Samples of LARD OIL and for REFINED LARD at the Exhibition at Pittsburgh Pa., 1870.
JOHN E. PARKE, President.
A. B. LONG KER, Secretary.
no18

STEAM PUMPS.
John M. Cooper,
No. 882 PENN STREET.
jy12

ORDINANCES.

ALLEGHENY.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Sandusky street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Sandusky street be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading of said street, from Ohio street to Grandview avenue, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders therefor.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, the Controller be, and he is hereby required to make an assessment of benefits, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 14th day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES McMRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. de19

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Sandusky street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Sandusky street be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to establish from Ohio street to Grandview avenue, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at the lowest grades.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, the Controller be, and he is hereby required to make an assessment of benefits, as provided by Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 14th day of December, Anno Dominioni one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES McMRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. de19

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of Slope alley.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Slope alley be and is hereby ordained and enacted to be opened from its present terminus at the alley of Mrs. Catherine Ritchie, southwardly to its present width and in a straight line to intersect Ackley's alley, so that the same shall be 20 feet wide; and William Holmes, Freeholders, be, and they are hereby appointed viewers, to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by act of Assembly, approved the 1st April, A. D. 1870, entitled "An Act relative to streets in the city of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law this 14th day of December, A. D. 1871.

JAMES McMRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. de19

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Widening of Return street Troy Hill.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Return Street be widened uniformly with its present width from Sarah street to Kirkwood street, as per plan approved by Councils December 14, 1871, and that James Ritchie, Arthur Robertson and Joseph Myers, Freeholders, be, and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to streets in the City of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 14th day of December, Anno Dominioni one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES McMRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. de19

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Widening of Troy Hill Road.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Troy Hill road be widened to an uniform width of forty feet, from Perrysville street to Gardner street, as per plan approved by Councils, December 12, 1871, and James Ritchie, Arthur Robertson, and Joseph Myers, Freeholders, be, and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by act of Assembly approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to streets in the City of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of December, A. D. 1871.

JAMES McMRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. de19

PITTSBURGH.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a Public Sewer on Grant street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer on Grant street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street, and to let the same in accordance with the law relating to Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh, and to assess and collected in accordance with an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to regulate Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh, and the various supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 11th day of December, A. D. 1871.

A. H. GLOSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. d.16

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Reed street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Reed street, from Penn avenue to Butler street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857, also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 11th day of December, A. D. 1871.

A. H. GLOSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de16

BUSINESS CHANGES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth Ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, No. 103 Liberty street, near Ferry street.

JAMES CALLERY & CO.

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HAYS & STEWART.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1871.

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Laste, Threads, Nails, &c., which they which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14-y78

RIVER NEWS.

Yesterday was the coldest day of the season—mercury almost down to zero. It looks as if our rivermen would have to hole-up for some time yet.

We copied an item from a Cincinnati paper on Tuesday stating that Capt. Rhodes contemplated carrying the Capstan case into the United States Supreme Court. Capt. McMillan contends that in case he (Rhodes) should take it up to the higher court, it will not prevent him (McMillan) from proceeding against all infringers in the meantime. In other words, that he has a clear field, until the decision of the court (in his favor) is reversed by the higher court.

—At Owensboro, Ky., last week, the Court of Appeals decided the Green & Barren River Navigation case, mention of which has several times been made in this column. The suit was instituted by McReynolds & Gharst, in the Circuit Court of McLean County, and subsequently transferred to Daviess County. They sought to restrain Smallhouse, who was the agent of the Green & Barren River Navigation Company, from collecting the tolls from the steamers Hartford and Pine Bluff for passing through the locks on Green river. The plaintiffs in the court below contended that the act incorporating the company, approved March 8, 1858, was unconstitutional and void, because it was in conflict with both the State and Federal Constitutions. The case was heard on oral argument in the Daviess Circuit Court, and judgment rendered by Judge Cofer in favor of the company, from which an appeal was taken by McReynolds & Gharst to the Court of Appeals, where the judgment of the lower court was affirmed.

—A "Practical Mechanic" claims that the present "mode of propelling western steamboats is a failure. Large, heavy engines and a large battery of boilers don't accomplish the work and purposes designed for them, the engines only doing three-quarter of the work they should do. Long arms and cumbersome steam for high pressure engines are a failure. Smaller engines without cut-off will do more work and propel the boat with more speed than large ones, if rightly constructed, and thus reduce weight and expense."

—One of Brown & Jones' coal barges was sent down to Reeves' Bar, a few days since, in tow of the Oil City, to assist in lightening the steamer Great Republic. The Oil City ran it out of the channel and stuck it fast on a bar before it got to its destination. After parting all her line in trying to pull it off, the barge was left to await the next rise. The sand is cut out under one end, and it is feared the barge is in a critical situation. It is valued at three or four thousand dollars.

—Captain Jas. W. Parson has gone to Louisville to make a trip on the Washington to New Orleans and back to observe her business qualities, with a view of purchasing her for the Cincinnati and Red River trade, in connection with Capts. W. W. Withenbury and Jno. Davis. In case the purchase is made Captain Withenbury will command, and Capt. Sam Daniels at the wheel, and Captain Parsons in the office.

—The news comes to us by way of the St. Louis *Republican* that "the barge John Baker, owned by Capt. Jones, of Cincinnati, was tied up at Louisville, Thursday, with a leak, amounting to $30, incurred while lying at the slaughter bank, just below the mouth of the canal, and perhaps to Monday. Capt. Boddy and will contest the case, as there is no wharf at the place."

—There is an eastern man in the city trying to force a certain low water indicator on steamboats. We saw him the other night and men, of his stripe, had better keep away from the Crawford House, during low water, as there are too many steamboat men there just now to make it healthy for them.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—It is reported on the wharf that Captain John S. Patterson, formerly of the Charles B. Church, has purchased an interest in the Kate Robinson.

—Tom Rees lost one of her barges on her up trip. The Rees and her other barges were still at the mouth of Salt River yesterday.

—It is said that the Katie will leave New Orleans Thursday, to make a quick trip to Natchez, and perhaps to Memphis.

—The little lighter steamer J. A. Metcalf was sold at Savannah last week at auction for $425.

—The Warner arrived at New Orleans on Monday.

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Hall, Mr. JOHN M. HOLMES to Miss ANNIE, daughter of Mr. Wm. Wilson, all of Allegheny

HOME NEWS.

Before buying your Christmas presents, read carefully the advertisements for holiday goods on this page.

The attention of readers is called to the piano in trade for a watch, to be found in our want column.

Letters Held for Postage, December 20, 1871.—John Cobb, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; Craig, Finley & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Thomas Fox, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; C. F. Kessedmer, Salem, Ohio, 3c; C. F. Kessamer, Salem, Ohio, 3c. JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Holidays! Holidays!—Ladies out shopping during the holiday season, and not desiring to go home for dinner, will find Hubley's, 195 Penn avenue, a pleasant place to dine. Everything the market affords, of game and delicacies are supplied; also ice cream of different flavors, Lemon Water Ice, Charlotte Russe, &c., &c.

Well Done and not yet Done.—The spread of sawdust over the sidewalks and steps at the Postoffice was a happy and humane thought of Col. Stewart—just like him. May his shadow never be less. If the Colonel could only remove mountains, there is a nice little one, as big as a post master, just opposite his office which surely must be tired waiting for some one with *faith* enough to get it out of people's way.

City Hall Furnishment.—Last night Mayor Braun, Colonel Parkinson, of the City Hall Commission, with Mr. Kerr, the architect, started for Philadelphia, on business connected with the furnishing of the new City Hall. It is supposed if furniture, carpets, &c., can be bought in the east cheaper than in Pittsburgh, with sufficient margin to justify their shipment hither, our city authorities will see but little of the money to be expended in that way.

Fire on Mt. Washington.—Yesterday morning about half-past six o'clock, the dwelling house owned and occupied by Mrs. Herbester, in the borough of Mt. Washington, was destroyed by fire. Before the fire was discovered the flames had made considerable headway, and the building, with the household furniture, were destroyed, involving a loss of $1,500, upon which there is an insurance of $1,200 in the M. & M. Insurance Company. The fire originated in a defective flue.

Revenue Cases.

Yesterday morning Commissioner McCandless had before him John and John C. O'Donnell, charged with retailing liquor without paying special tax. They gave bail for a further hearing on the particular subject chosen by the Commissioner, with the same offence was held to bail for trial at the February term.

Church Guild Course.

The third lecture of the free course will be delivered this evening at the lecture room of St. Andrew's Church. The subject is *Iron Founding*—the lecturer Mr. Nicholas K. Wade, than whom no one could be found more certain to treat the particular subject chosen in a learned and thoroughly practical manner. These lectures—free to all—and by our citizens should be encouraged by large audiences.

Alleged Fraud.

Tuesday evening Mr. John S. Patterson made an information at the Mayor's office, charging his nephew, David P. Smith, a Wylie street store-keeper, with secreting and otherwise disposing of his goods, with the purpose of defrauding his creditors, among whom is the deponent, his claim amounting to between $4,000 and 25,000. Smith was arrested, and yesterday committed for a hearing Tuesday afternoon next at three o'clock.

Almost Smothered.

Yesterday morning at an early hour three members of the family—two daughters and a son—of a German named Schwenderman, residing on Magee street, off Fifth avenue, became near being suffocated from gas escaping in the room in which they were sleeping. When discovered by their father they were insensible. Dr. Richter was called in and after some time the children were restored to consciousness. They are now in a fair way to recovery.

Ayer's Latin School.

Examination for the month of December will be held Friday, Dec. 22, beginning at nine o'clock, A. M.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. John Ilea,
Rev. Wm. McKibbin,
T. H. Baird Patterson, Esq.,
James Laughlin, Jr.,
M. C. Beale,
C. D. McIlvaine.

Rank read; prizes given. Friends and patrons cordially invited to attend.

Fall of a Crane—A Laborer Seriously Injured.

An accident of a serious character occurred Tuesday afternoon in a stone quarry at the head of Magee street, Sixth ward. The men were engaged in hoisting a large stone, when suddenly the crane gave way, and a part of it fell upon Terence O'Donnell, fracturing his skull badly. He was about forty-four years of age, and resided on Tannehill street, where he now lies in a precarious condition. Dr. J. W. Oldshue is in attendance. The others escaped, the two companions were also injured at the same time, but not severely.

Lecture by the Rev. Daniel Schindler.

Many of our readers have doubtless listened with pleasure and profit to the eloquence of the Rev. Daniel Schindler, editor of the *Christian Radical*. These, with many others, will be pleased to learn that Mr. Schindler is to deliver a lecture on "Colorado and the Rocky Mountains," in the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, to-morrow (Friday) evening. Mr. S. is a very eloquent speaker, and we are safe in stating that he will handle his subject in his usually able manner, furnishing to his audience a most interesting and instructive treat. The price of admission will be fifty cents, and tickets may be obtained at Barker & Hazeltine's, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We trust the church will be filled on the occasion.

Connubial.

And the latest accession to the ranks of the benedicts from among our friends, is Mr. Theodore Myler, chief clerk of the Allegheny Postoffice. He was married on the 19th inst., by a two hours' train with the bonds of matrimony, and returned to Allegheny, and were accorded a reception at the residence of the groom's parents,—the occasion being one of cordiality, and graced by the presence of intimate friends and relatives who only were in attendance, and in whose congratulations to the married pair we heartily joined.

Our Fire Alarms.

Yesterday Mr. Rodgers, of the firm of Gamewell, Kennard & Co., New York, arrived in this city and made a thorough inspection of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Fire Alarms, both of which were put up under the supervision of the firm.

He has made a proposition to refit the Pittsburgh Central office with new machinery, combining all the latest additions made in the apparatus since our line was put up. The matter is now under consideration by the authorities, and may come before Councils at an early day.

His appearance here has also revived the project of a central alarm bell in Allegheny, and Councils at the next meeting will probably have that matter again up for consideration.

Bank of Industry.

This new and promising institution, failing to secure a banking house on Fifth avenue, as expected, has obtained one at No. 42 Wylie avenue, which will be occupied by the bank for its business purposes on Tuesday, the 24 of January prox., as will be seen by their card in another column. The location is in the midst of a dense population and quite as near the centre of business as are the banks on Fourth avenue. We observe the Board of Directors is made up of men of means and men of business, who have selected Mr. Joseph Hastings, a capital choice, for President, and Mr. M. Hanahan, an accomplished accountant, for Cashier. With such a Board of Directors and officers every way so capable and reliable, the friends of the Bank of Industry are confident that it will prove to be a great public convenience, and also to the shareholders a good investment.

The Appropriations.

The following will show the condition of the several appropriations up to yesterday, as shown by the Controller's books:

	Appr'n.	Drawn.
Salaries	$ 23,000 00	$ 14,538 04
Printing	5,000 00	3,604 76
Fire Department	85,100 00	83,967 39
Police	120,000 00	111,153 91
Water Works	58,671 02	44,741 12
Streets	82,857 00	69,944 45
Gas Lighting	21,000 00	17,487 79
Diamond Market	9,000 00	7,231 81
Monongahela Wharf	5,000 00	3,240 25
Allegheny Wharf	2,000 00	1,636 13
City property	20,000 00	9,324 10
Outstanding warrants	150 00	
Finance Fund	30,000 00	9,274 45
Fifth Ward Market	400 00	296 09
Roads	30,000 00	35,864 74
Surveys	11,000 00	8,464 12
Fifth avenue Market	15,043 82	11,781 27
Deficiencies	25,000 00	39,670 13

Another Accident at Pine Street Crossing.

Another serious accident has occurred at the Pine street crossing of the West Penn Railroad in the Eighth ward, Allegheny. It will be remembered that only about two weeks since a market wagon was run off, at this point, and a mother and son, named Koenig, injured, the latter fatally. Yesterday morning a man employed as driver for Mr. Akeman, attempted to drive across the railroad track with a two-horse wagon loaded with bark. Just as the team reached the middle of the track it was struck by a train. The horses were killed, and the wagon was ground to pieces. The driver was so seriously injured that it is feared he cannot recover. His arm was crushed and lacerated, and he sustained other severe injuries on various parts of the body. This crossing is an exceedingly dangerous one, and the residents of that portion of the city are so indignant at the persistent refusal of the railroad company to place a flagman at that point, to prevent the recurrence of such accidents, that they threaten to tear up the track.

The "Raised Check" Business in Court.

In the Common Pleas Court yesterday, Thomas Ewing, Esq., counsel for John H. McCune, President of the Union National Bank, filed a petition for an attachment upon N. Holmes & Sons for moneys deposited in their banking house to the credit of George H. Irwin. The paper sets forth that Irwin, some time since, deposited a sum of money in the Union Bank, afterwards checking out on it until the greater portion of it had been drawn out. On Saturday Irwin deposited a raised draft for $3,253, on the Nassau Bank, in New York. This gave a supposed ground for his carrying on his operations with the bank, and he immediately thereafter checked out $453. It appearing afterward that the draft had been "raised," an examination into the accounts of Mr. Irwin with the bank, developed the fact that he had overdrawn his account to the amount of $286. Mr. McCune now asked for an attachment on any moneys in the hands of N. Holmes & Sons belonging to Irwin. The petition was granted and the attachment issued.

Malaga Grapes, Havana Oranges, Fresh Figs, and a full stock of fine fancy confectionary at J. B. Hubley's, No. 195 Penn avenue, Library Building.

IS HE A KLEPTOMANIAC?

Dorrington, the Alleged Horse Thief, Discharged—The Informations Withdrawn—The Plea Insanity.

Yesterday afternoon was the time which had been set for granting a hearing to John Dorrington, the man who during the past year has shown such a remarkable faculty for getting possession of other people's property in the shape of horse-flesh, and of disposing of such property to his own pecuniary advantage; but circumstances intervened which induced Mayor Braun to postpone indefinitely any further proceedings in the case, the chief of which circumstances was that Messrs. Burns and McClaine, who had made the informations against the accused, withdrew the same, and declined to prosecute. The charges, being larceny by bailee, this proceeding was perfectly in order. Wm. C. Mooreland, counsel for the accused, was on hand, and of course the defendant was present, but the suits being withdrawn, there was no opportunity for the putting forward of a defense.

According to the stories of persons intimately acquainted with Dorrington, he seems to have a mania for stealing horses—a mania for which he is possibly not altogether accountable, if those representations are to be relied upon; in fact he seems to be a victim to "horse insanity," as it is aptly termed by Mayor Braun, in honor of Dr. Isaac Ray, a practicing physician of Allegheny city, assured the Mayor that when in the army, Dorrington was struck on the head by a shell, thereby receiving some injury to the brain, from the effects of which he has never entirely recovered. His friends also allege, that on one occasion he received a very severe shock from lightning, and that to this day, after having imbibed spirituous liquors to the excitement of the least, he seems to lose control of his reason. Dorrington himself states that he has frequently been charged with the theft of horses, when he was about when indulging in such practices.

The result of all this was that Dorrington was last evening discharged from custody. It is to be hoped that this little episode in his life will be a warning to him against putting the enemy in his mouth to steal away his very brains;" or else, if he must be friendly with this enemy which might have given him an inside berth in the Penitentiary, his friends will see that he is kept out of mischief.

A BROKEN RAIL.

Accident on the Connellsville—The Mail Train Off the Track.

Yesterday morning at half past nine o'clock the mail train going east on the Connellsville road was thrown from the track, near West Newton, and pretty badly damaged. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The train consisted of engine No. 732, James Collins, engineer, with a baggage and two passenger coaches, in charge of conductor George Phillips. They were running at the usual rate of speed, and had passed about a mile east of West Newton, when there was a crash and the whole train flew from the track. The engine was thrown to the side of the track and the cars over the bank to the river's edge.

As soon as they could recover from the shock, one after another the passengers commenced to crawl from what was considered a complete wreck, until all but fifteen had made their appearance: these were more or less injured, some of them very seriously.

Assistance was at once summoned from West Newton, and the injured were taken back where they received medical attention from Dr. Yankirk and others.

The conductor, Mr. Phillips, was slightly hurt in the head and on the right hip, but was able to render assistance to the passengers. Mr. Frank Loathber, the express messenger, was also slightly injured on the head, no particulars were received up to one o'clock this morning, although it is known that some of them are suffering with broken arms and ribs. All of them were accommodated at the Rohland House, in West Newton. So far as heard from it seems that none were fatally injured.

The track was cleared off as soon as possible and the unhurt passengers with the mail matter, which was not damaged, was sent from Pittsburgh.

—A little after one o'clock this morning we received the following official report from the attending surgeon, of the list of persons injured in the accident:

The injured are all attended to. Many are slightly hurt, but none will terminate fatally. The names are: Mrs. James Dixon, West Newton, contusion of ribs; A. N. Bowman, slight suffering from exposure; Riley M. Jacobs, slight. Brownsville, Pa.; John Mallip, Connellsville, Pa., slight; Wm. P. Mansfield, contusion of the hip, slight; Samuel K. White, Connellsville, Pa., simple fracture of right wrist; Mrs. Margaret Swope, Brownstown, laceration of the scalp, not dangerous; Mrs. Maggie Swope, Tyrone City, Pa., slight; W. N. Hall, two children, one with fractured collar bone, the other with inside wound of shoulder; John Mahan, Sand Patch, fracture of ankle.

J. A. PHILLIPS, M. D.

SOUTH SIDE SANITARY.

Meeting of the Committees—The Hospital—Their Work About Over—General Hospital Talked of.

A meeting of the Sanitary Committee of Birmingham was held last evening in the Birmingham Council Chamber.

It was decided to pay the Health Officer what the Committee owes him and discharge him after date, as there was no further use for him.

On motion $254.50 were ordered to be paid to Mr. J. F. Nachtrieb, contractor for the erection of the Ormsby hospital, which is Birmingham's share of the first installment

On motion adjourned.

After the meeting of the Birmingham Committee a meeting of the consolidated committees was held. The Secretary read a communication from the Board of Health of Pittsburgh, inviting the Sanitary Committees to meet jointly in Temperance Hall, Pittsburgh, to consider the propriety of the erection of a county hospital. No action was taken in the matter, as no quorum was present.

Dr. Thomas stated that all cases of small-pox within Birmingham and East Birmingham, which came under his notice, were very light. He also reported that there were at least forty cases, if not more, of small-pox within the limits of Ormsby. On motion, adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening the 27th inst., at the same place.

NO MISDEMEANOR.

Councilman Megraw Defended—The Canham Prosecution—Action of the Grand Jury.

Some months ago, as our readers will remember, information was made by Mr. W. R. Canham, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, against Mr. John Megraw, Select Councilman from that ward, charging him with misdemeanor in office. The basis for the charge, as alleged, consisted in the fact that Mr. Megraw, while a member of Council, had entered into a contract for the stone work on the new City Poor House, which is now in course of erection. The defendant in the case, admitting the fact, claimed that the contract was legal because the "Poor Fund" from which he was to be paid was not under the control of Council, but of the Poor Directors, and that they let the contract. To have the matter fairly tested, however, Mr. Megraw appealed to Council, and yesterday the bill came up before the Grand Jury. A number of witnesses were examined and the result was a victory for Mr. Megraw, as the Grand Jury ignored the bill. The result though so successful to Mr. Megraw was no surprise to his friends who anticipated such action, when the case, even though only heard in an *ex parte* way, came on for investigation.

Where to Purchase.

Jewelry has always been regarded as a suitable present to be made to loved ones during the holidays for various reasons. While pretty to the eye and even the veriest cynic while accepting the vanity of wearing it cannot refrain from expressing gratification at its sight; it is lasting, and for ages keeps its beauty and intrinsic value, for they have just these advantages as a gift, provided it is good for nothing in the world is more repugnant to fine taste than "gimcrack" or alloyed jewelry. Now great care should be exercised by readers in selecting presents in jewelry, and they must not be misled on this point. Payment of the quality of the goods they purchase as upon the fairness, honor and honesty of those from whom they buy. If we were asked our opinion as to where such confidence could be reposed with safety in dealers we should unhesitatingly recommend Messrs. Wattles & Shafer, Fifth avenue, opposite the First Methodist church, and a few doors below the Cathedral. This firm, now long and well established, have preserved the highest reputation and their goods have never failed to afford the fullest measure of satisfaction. This holiday season they offer their friends and the public a magnificent selection of jewelry of all varieties and description, from an imperial diamond set of costly value down to the humble virgin gold wedding ring. Their jewelry comprises all the latest designs and novelities, and cannot fail to prove exceedingly attractive to ladies and gentlemen. The stock embraces rich sets in coral, chased and Etruscan gold, lace pins and ear rings, plain and stone set finger rings, foreign and American watches of the justly celebrated manufacturers, plated silver mounted presentation cases, exquisite coin and plated silver wares, Parian goods and statuary, mantel clocks in gilt, gold, brass, bronze and marble, etc., affording a wide and varied selection for present making, varying in value from one dollar up to thousands. We ask our friends to pay Wattles & Shafer a visit before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured that they will take our advice as a matter of kindness after being afforded opportunity to examine their stock.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 18, 1871.

Geo. P. Lucker, Superintendent of City Schools, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

DEAR SIR: I feel entirely confident in saying that among the lady lecturers of our country, Miss Mehollin has no superior in intellectual ability, or as an entertaining elocutionist. Mrs. E. Cady Stanton, Anna Dickinson, Olive Logan and other female celebrities have appeared before Wheeling audiences, and as yet no one of them has succeeded in drawing an audience more refined and intelligent, or which would compare in numbers with that which greeted Miss Mehollin on the occasion of her lecture delivered in Washington Hall in this city, on the 8th inst. And it is conceded by all who heard it, to be the most entertaining and instructive address ever delivered by a lady before a Wheeling audience.

Respectfully, F. S. WILLIAMS,
Supt. of City Public Schools,
Wheeling, W. Va.

The lecturess above referred to will appear at the Academy of Music Friday evening, December 22nd.

All Soldiers,"

Three months, nine months, one year, or three years men, who served during the late war, will please call at our office immediately.

B. F. BROWN & CO.,
Gazette building, Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Headquarters for fine gifts in jewelry and fancy goods peculiar to the line of trade are, this holiday season, at W. G. Dunseath's, No. 56 Fifth avenue. Call in and see the stock

BREVITIES.

A MEETING of City Councils will be held tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

THE regular meeting of City Councils will be held to-morrow afternoon at the usual hour.

THE funeral of the late Thomas Arnold, Esq., will take place at Lancaster to-morrow afternoon.

THE SAW MILL RUN ferry boats ceased running yesterday on account of the heavy ice floating in the river.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued over the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad to Baltimore and Philadelphia during the holidays.

THE Board of Poor Directors of Allegheny expended from January 1st to December 1st, 1871, $20,976.22. Of this $650 was expended in the hospital.

MORE "prize beeves" have been sold to our butchers this season than ever before. Our meat market never was more generally supplied with rich and luscious stocks.

SOME Pittsburghers have been importuning Butler for the *exclusive* right to lay oil pipes through the borough. The authorities refused, as they do not believe in monopolies of any kind.

A DETAINED letter addressed to "Miss Nellie Grant, Executive Mansion, Washington City, D. C., care of the President, U. S. Grant," is advertised in the Wheeling postoffice for one cent due.

MR. M. BONAR, a resident of Bairdstowns, Indiana county, aged about eighty-five years, died on Saturday, and his remains were interred in the Catholic Cemetery on Monday afternoon.

LEVI JOHNSON, the oldest resident of Cleveland, aged 86 years, and who has friends living in this city, died on Tuesday evening. He was born in New York, and in 1809 settled in Cleveland.

POSTMASTER STEWART received the thanks of many pedestrians yesterday for having the pavements in front of the Custom House on Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, c'eaned with sawdust.

THE cold blasts of yesterday suggested to the most people the beautiful invocation of "God help the poor" but so far as they were concerned they practically said "blast the poor; put on more coals."

THE City Hall Commission are about to visit New York for the purpose of ascertaining the prices of carpets and furniture for our new hall. We hope they will not call on Tweed or Sweeney for the desired information.

MAYOR CALLOW issued orders to his police, several weeks ago, to keep the gas lamps burning until daylight, and it has been complied with, with but one exception when the police on election day were called on for special duty.

WE HAD the pleasure of meeting yesterday Mr. Charles Levi, the advance agent of Nilsson and Strakrosch's Italian Opera. Mr. Levi has made all the necessary arrangement to have Miss Nilsson and her troupe open at Library Hall on the 4th and 5th of January.

YESTERDAY morning Mayor Brush received the following contribution: Fines collected from delinquents in the Penitentiary, by friends will see that he is kept out of mischief.

Geo. Wilson	$ 5
Wm. Hamilton	5
Wm. Hamilton	5
Wm. Hamilton